the large Cities in the ooksellers and Country roughout all of the Mid-States, and by the Au-Spartanburg. S. C. WALKER, A. S. H. RYAN.

DENTIST, e Court House Square, STON. m all operations connec-, in the most approved rt teeth, from one to an

be supplied with every y teeth, foil, files, instruadvance on New York

t them to give satisfaction.

ficate for One-third of a anted to me by the Board s of Washington county. brunry 1st. 1838. If not o the proper officer for a R. CRAWFORD.

RANCE: arine, by the Protection Jariford, Conn.,

200,000 DOLLARS. y has opened an office in sue policies on Buildings. and all other articles of avigable rivers of Texas to any of the harbors of xico or Europe. een in business nearly 25 on for punctuality in

security of its capital is ace will receive prompt ated to the agency in Cal-

UTLER & BROTHER. TICE.

self at this poirt for the live Stock generally. I am mish purchasers at rates better advantage to them swhere. For their better l and try me. ed in this branch of busit years at this place and ik I am capable of giving

ove line will be thankfully y attended to, for each, ise enquire of any one that either place. eep on hand and for sale J. P. KELSEY. pril 26, 1850. 6pt

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohel. Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion. e Lead. ne Green. ne Yellow. ian Blue, Sale, by

BEECK, COOKE & CO. ndersigned was appointed of the estate of J. W. Cook. Chief Justice of Fort Bend Term of said Court, this is all persons having claims ed, are requested to make
J. N. MASSEY. J. N. MASSEY.

Crackers, just received, SBEECK, COOKE & CO.

ESLEYAN BANNER. ion, Morals, Literature, ar Education, and

Intelligence.
y, at Two Dollars per an-ince, otherwise Three Doln paid within one month

rised Agent, will be con-Local Ministers of the Me-

arch. South, are authorised AS WESLETAN BANNER, to be made. thether on business, or matmless remitting money or mount of Ten Dollars, must

ns must be addressed to dson, Houston, Texas. avolving facts, or having or containing accounts st be accompanied by the

wil be inserted unless it keeping with the character inserted at the usual terms

of the Houston Telegraph

WASTAV

Published Weekly, by R. Alexander, J. W. Whipple, H. S. Thrall, S. A. Williams, John C Woolam and W. C. Lewis, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Chauncey Richardson, Editor

VOL. II .-- NO. 24.

HOUST ON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

WORK. BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Attend. O Man, Uplift the banner of thy kind, Advance the ministry of mind, The mountain height is free to climb, Toll on-man's heritage is Time! Toil on !

Work on and win :--Life without work is unenjoyed; The happiest are the best employed !--Work moves and moulds the mightiest birth, And grasps the destinies of earth! Work on!

Work sows the seed; Even the rock may yield its flower, Nor lot so hard, but human power, Exerted to one end and aim, May conquer fate, and capture fame!

Press onward still : In nature's centre lives the fire, That slow, though sure, doth yet aspire; Through fathoms deep of mould and clay It splits the rocks that bar its way ! Press on!

If nature then Lay tame beneath her weight of earth, When would her hidden fire know birth ? Thus man through granite Fate must find The path-the upward path-of Mind? Work on!

Pause not in fear; Preach no desponding, servile view,-What'er thou will'st thy Will may do! Strengthen each manly nerve to bend Truth's bow, and bid its shaft ascend! Topi on!

l'e firm of heart ! By fusion of unnumbered years A Continent its vastness rears! A drop, 'tis said, through flint will wear ; Toil on, and nature's conquest share! Toil on!

Within thyself Bright morn, and noon, and night succeed: Power, feeling, passion, thought and deed; Harmonious beauty prompts thy breast, Things, angels love and God bath blest!

Work on and win! Shall light from nature's depths arise, And thou, whose mind can grasp the skies, Sit down with fate, and idly rail ! No -- onward! Let the truth prevail!

Work on!

For the T. W. Banner.

ENVY. Dr. A. Clark thus defines the word Envy :-"From to wither, decay, consume, pine away. &c.; pain felt and malignity conceived at the sight of excellence or happiness in another .--Mr. Addison has translated a fine personification of this vice, from Ovid Methem, lib. ii., ver. 768 781 :--

" A poisonous morsel in her teeth she chewed, And gorged the flesh of vipers for her food. Minerva loathing, turned away her eye. The hideous monster, rising heavily, Came stalking forward with a sulten pace, And left her mangled offals on the place. Soon as she saw the goddess gag and bright. She fetched a groun at such a cheerful sight, Livid and meagre were her looks, her eye In foul distorted glances turned away : A hoard of gell her instant parts possessed. And spread a greenness o'er her canker'd breast : Her teeth were brown with rust, and from her

tongue In dangling drops the stringy poison hung. She never smiles but when the wretched weep ; Nor lells her malice a with moment's sleep: Rectless in soils while wat life! to destroy. She pones and a kens at another's joy; For to he self, discressing and distressed, She bears her own termenter in her freest."

Envy seems to be an uneasy sensation, arising from a view of real or imaginary excellen- given by which I have, without, been enabled cies which others are supposed to possess, ac. to declare the unsearchable riches of Christ companied with a malignant disposition towards to hundreds of these gentiles. In the city them. There appears to be this difference between ambition and envy : the former excites tion of laber in European and American in us a desire to rise above others, but the latter houses, on buildings in course of creetion, leads us to wish to get others below us: there and in mercantile concerns) -1 bave made a fore, envy is a disposition of mind, whose influ- beginning, and that without any interruption, ence can never be justified. When God made to preach from a table to a dense crowd, as man, it formed no part of his character; hadno large as the compass of my voice would reach. existence in his mind. It was then the sole property of the devil. Envy is the basest, most degrading, and most fiend-like disposition that degrading, and most fiend-like disposition that gun, they were deserted, and all the tables can possibly find dominion in a human spirit ; removed, exept the one on which I stood .and nothing can be more mischievous. Some On the second occasion, a juggler's company of the foulest crimes that have been ever perpe- completely deserted him, and in a few minutes much excellence, as creation presented when always passed off thus pleasantly. Bellarguilt and misery! beings who deserved no such is conferred on its defenders. If this last of treatment, and merited no such conduct! "The Beliarmine's notes be a true one, I should patriarchs moved with Envy, sold Joseph into think that few protestant and most of the patriarchs moved with Envy, sold Joseph into Egypt," Acts 7th: 9. How cruel to sell one so fenders of the church. And if France, Spain, incocent and so unoffending, and that one a and italy, whence the Papists swarm to disbrother! What a deep and lasting affliction to seminate their doctrines, they don't sow them

The murder of the Prince of Life resulted by the use of the whip, -- so much cannot be said for them in China! 'But, man, you

LODGE THE SHEET OF THE STATE OF delivered him. "Where envying and strife is. there is confusion," James 3: 16. Nor is it the mind only, that is disturbed by this hateful disposition, "for wrath killeth, and envy slayeth the foolish one," Job 5: 2. A sound heart is the life of the flesh, but envy the rottenness of bones. Now, gentle reader ! there is a state of mind attainable 'where envy has no existence: it is found in the Christian Religion. Seek it early; for Christians lay aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies; and they put on that charity which suffereth long, and is kind, which envieth not itself, and is not

Dallas County, Texas, Aug. 30, 1850.

From the Southern Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM THE REV. B. JEN-

Mr. Editor, -I have received a letter from the Rev. B. Jenkins, Shanghai, which I will thank you to publish in the Southern Christian Advocate. I would not ask the favor if the Sunday School Visitor were ready for publication; but the first number of the Visitor will not be issued until October, and I am very desirous that the Church should be put in possession of Missionary intelligence as soon as received. I am more particularly con-cerned on this point with regard to the China Mission, both with respect to its distance and relative importance. It is not too much to say that our Shanghai Mission is one of the greatest undertakings of this missionary age, and ought to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor and perseverance, no matter how great the outlay of means for its support. It is to be hoped Southern Methodists will double their contributions to Missions the current year, as from the signs of the times the revenue of former years will be very far from meeting the domands of the present.

Very respectfully, Thos. O. Summers, Charleston, Aug. 20, 1850.

SHANGHAI, Chica, May 8, 1850.

To the Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D. Edward Brother, - I have just been thinking that it is high time for me to pay an instaiment on that epistolary debt which I contracted last September, the 21st, when you so kindly done to give me an hour's thought and labor to preparing an entertainment for was perfectly fresh and fragrant when opened, -so that I hope you will never forget to " be given to hospitality:" nay, I am sure you will not, though the evidence of your forethought may not always reach my eye and heart in a shape so agreeable as it then did. I know that you will still care for, and try to provide for, the poor among whom I now live and labor; and that your head, and hand, and tongue, and will cheerfully and swiftly move in the advocacy of the claims of the from many a pulpit in your highly favored Sunny South, you will

. Say to the slambering soul, " awake! Ere wanes thy noon away;

Lo! soon He comes the account to take, Ye stewards of a day."

How wonderful, my dear brother, is the machinery by which the Way of the infinite Fromy shall be made known upon earth, and His saving health among all nations. I am but a pivot in that machinery-a nail,-if you please; - while the Church at home is the great motive wisel, -it elf propelled by the Spirit that is in the wheel. May the Spirit show us all our duty, and assist us in the exe-

cution of it. That God who bath fed me all my life long, and who in his providence and by his grace, hath n. w called me

"Where the golden gates of day, Open on the palmy East," has also given me,-graciously given me, a

measure of ability to There the bleeding cross display,

Spread the gospel's richest feast." In addition to the opportunity kindly offered me by the London Mission to make known within the walls of their chapels the Elchim who in the beginning created the heavens and the earth, and the Word who was in the beginning with God, I have also had that grace trated upon earth have been the offspring of I observed him pulling up his stakes and strienvy. Eavy moved the auch fined of darkness, king his tent. Not the slightest indigity was to meditate the ruin of the original pair. What wickedness to mar such beauty, and blight so large to the sughtest indigity was offered me; but, on the contrary, as respectful an attention as if I had been in a Church. adorned in all its pristine glory! What wick-edness to involve innocent and holy beings in note of the true Church,—when that felicity

acle,—a man dying of hanger by the road- Mr. Stronach, from Amoy, is worthy of ide. Crowls were passing—as is usual— the trust committed to him, and has been a im, and pulling out a bottle of 'holy water,' a order to regenerate and bring him into the posom of the church, and by the potent efficacy of the contents of his bottle at once to rescue him from the hands of the heretic, and to give him a passport to heaven-or to pur-will commence its work probably in June gatory-you know best which. I quickly-next. Mr. Milae of Shanghai, is not of the per season: I therefore could not allow my ling. The controversy on the proper mode Chinese papiet friend to dispossess me of my of rendering God and spirit into Chinese, right; which he persisted in violently attempting until I threatened to take him off to the magistrate. He then pulled out from under his clothes a gilt cruciax suspended by a string of beads, and shaking it at me significantly gave me to understand that by that litual use of "shang-tee" for God, now says piece of brass or by the string he would conquer; and hastily departed. I continued my efforts at recussitation for some ten minutes—by which time my pupist Chinese friend had gone to the great Chiaese Cathedral; possibly the germ of the future inquisitorial prison by the Charch's caucies in China—and brought mean God at all," and I have heard him say with him a profest Goldshammand with a test the deep of his land to the great Chinae and brought mean God at all," and I have heard him say with him a profest Goldshammand with a test the deep of his land to the great that the first and chief import of Shin is Spirit, and that it does not necessarily mean God at all," and I have heard him say with him a profest Goldshammand with a test the deep of his landshammand. with him a perfect Goliath—armed with a that, "to the day of his death he won't write huge whip. Goliath inquired "Ubinom est "Shin' for Gol, it would be an absurdity." "Quis ille est?" and having got sight. How the Bible Societies in England and of me he told the man of "boly warr" to America shull ultimately decide this controproceed. But at this moment taking hold of versy will have an important influence on the Goliath's whip. I inquired its use—and told him that notwithstanding his whip, if he permitted in the decided before the Bible can be given by the distribution of the limit of the human race, for it must be decided before the Bible can be given.

received and enjoyed on the 12th of March; sixted in disturbing me while attempting to on to them generally. The British and forness-I should take the pair of them to the England, for printing his own version of the Mandarin and lodge my complaint. This Scriptures, in which he translates "Elohim had the desired effect. Goliath and the man and by Shang-tee; and ruach and with the regenerating-bottle departed—giving me a broad hint, however, that I should
hear about that affair again. The poor man
being dead, I gave orders that the authorities
be informed, and paying the persons who assisted, I left the place and the approbation
of the people. I have this affair with you
feeling certain that you will be astounded at
the amplitude of a charch which does such
ble box from Charleston, last October are too
minguous this at such a distance from directions things at such a distance from parrow, and the few moments Bean at present Rome, and that in the nineteenth century. devote to the subject too short, to furnish any And now my dear brother, let me give you more information at present from, a little specimen of Chinese justice. I recently, you know, purchased a piece of ground

B. Jo

to put up a house for my family. One of the by the owner of a neighboring mound, and daed in prison, first because he had assisted n selling land to a foreigner; secondly, because the foreigner might disturb the grave-mound. his care far the Ark of God formed a redeem-The witness was a poor man with a family ing quality; and we may believe that his so-dependent on his daily labor; but possibly licitude for the Ark was excited not simply had in his possession a few dollars, which the because it was his special charge and the orner of the grave-mound coveted, and wish- ground of his subsistence, but because he ed to squeeze out of him and divide with the deemed the honor of God and the welfare of

The man had been in jail two days when I In Monday morning I went to the prison, and demanded to see the man named "Ki- he might gain the earliest intelligence of the ung-mowith." I was shown into an upper battle and the fate of the Ark, and in the efroom where about fifty people were caged; feets of the disastrous news, when he seems against none of whom probably was there any to sustain the annunciation of the defeat of wished that man brought down stairs, where I "and the Ark of God is taken," he falls from tion there was against him. The jailor repli- imitate Eli.

must discharge him instantly. The jailor re-plied "certainly, he can go home at once," The welfare of the Church, the ing his very best bow to me, was not slow bound to set above our chief joy. to do as bidden. I might have had the jailor It is the cause of God, the only Instituand the policeman punished, but it would tion in which He comes forth with authority have been a time-consuming and troublesome to impose His Divine commands on the chi

same length of time it takes me to tell you of our world, depends upon the prosperity of reparticulars concerning the different missions at | is the chief subject of Gospel truth, its an Shanghai. Nothing of importance has trans- and the mediator, in whose hands its admi-Miss Philip; daughter of the well-known to stand by the cause of the Maker and Sa-

per day. When this revision is through, welfare depends.

from this principle; for when the Jews delivered him to Filate, he knew that for eavy they rother, let me tell you this day's experience, our version. The wen engaged on it too, are

Whilst as Christians we are required to feel sections. Whilst as Christians we are required to feel a concern for the Ark of God, the state of the sections on the present Re nother, let me tell you this day's experience, ad you will know whether it be a dream or tot.

The men engaged on it too, are well qualified by long study and use of the language, and residence on the native soil,

nd no one took any notice of the dying man. hard working man since the version was com-I sent my son to the nearest shop, for some-bing to attempt to restore the fist-cbbing ide of life; and despatched a Chinese to a neighboring soup-shop for a bowl of rice-ruel. They were both with me in two minders. Meanwhile I had the dying man raised, and his head creed so as to get something at the his mouth. With considerable trouble I of a spoonful or two down his throat, but a death rattle was already there is not being man a since the version was commenced. These are all members of the London mission, except Dr. Bridgman, who is from the American board of Com. of foreign mission. The other member of the committee, Biskop Boone of the American Episcopal Church, has not met with his brethren as a working man, I think,—on necount of imperfect health; so that but a single denomination has had the honor of practically working out the New Testament for the Chinese: to death-rattle was already there : -at this king out the New Testament for the Chinese meture I observed a Chinese bending over the Congregational Churches of England and

perhaps too hastily and impiously—concluded, that as I had first picked bim up and cared for him, I had the best right to give him cause he cannot translate Elchim, God, and ghostly advice, or Christian baptism at a pro- ruach, spirit, by the Chinese words Shin and

Yours most affectionately,

vitnesses to the deed was soon after taken up HIS HEART TREMBLED FOR THE ARK OF GOD.

Among many traits dishonorable to Eli,

Israel to be involved in its safety.
We see the anxiety most touchingly diseard of it; and that was on Saturday night. played, when the aged high Priest went forth and took his seat by the wayside, that solid ground of complaint. Having recog- the army, the slaughter of the people and nized Kinng-mowtuh, I told the joilor that I the death of his two sons, but when he hears night speak to him. The man was immedi- his seat backward, breaks his neck and dies ! ately brought down. I asked what accusa- in this particular, we are called upon to

There still exists in our world what may "He was go-between in selling land to a symbolically be called the Ark of God, committed subordinately to the solicitude and I told him I was that foreigner, and that if care of God's servants for its preservation, there was no other necusation against blim, he and demanding by a thousand claims, our

The welfare of the Church, the preservaad ordered the man to go: who, after ma- tion and propagation of Christianity, we are

job, the other was accomplished in about the dren of men, and consequently His honor in

ligion. My last letter to the Secretary at Louis- Its advancement involves, too, the declara ville will put you in possession of the main live glory of the Lord Jesus Christ, for 11 pired since, that I know of, except an accessistration is placed. It is treason, therefore sion to the London Mission by the arrival of in us to be judifferent to its interests, and not

English author Rev. Robert Philip; and the arrival also here of Rev. Mr. and Mrs Martin of the Presbyterian Board for Ningpo.

As you wish to be kept informed of the Zion is our birth place; thence we receive progress of the traslation of the Bible, I would our name and claims to everlasting life. It state that the committee for the translation is the source of our righteousness, our joy of the New Testament completed the transla- our hope. It is unnatural, therefore, in us tion on the 20th instant, and are now revi- not to cherish concern and make efforts in besing it at the rate of two or three chapters half of that on whose triumph our highest

copies will be transcribed and sent to all the stations in China, for the inspection and suggestions of such of the missionaries as may be in the prosperity of the Gospel of Christ, and disposed to examine the work and make any. so many remain to be blessed, if at all, by its It cannot go to press before late in autumn, rich provision, that we cannot justly claim a so that the work will have the advantage at share of our Master's beneyolence, if we releast of being less hastily executed and by a main indifferent to its interests.

About nine o'clock this day, Tuesday, April 23, 1859, I left my house near the Wong-family's wharf, (Wonk-ka-mooduh) at the city of Shanghai, in China, in companie, the first in Europe er Asia, as a Chinese scholant, to visit and superintend the building which I am now parting up, north-east of the carlies of the carlies of the present Reformance of files. It seems to depend on the next that the country. The Ark has been eard of for its preservation. The art has to tremble of the battle, it is successful to interpret and the battle, it sider how few, apparen by, are the friends of God, and the advocat sof true, warm, vital religion; the multitudes at case in Zion, who are not grieved for the alliletion of Joseph, nor anxious and prayerful on account of the

> Still, there is no room in the Christian's heart for despair. They that be with us, too more than they be with them, it is only to a certain extent, that the safety of the Ark depends upon us; and through our feats and trembling hearts, God works the wonders of

He makes our enemies to be at peace with , and turns them into friends. By the foolliness of preaching, he saves them that believe, and chooses the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty, and base things, and things which are despi-sed-yea, and things that are not, to bring to nought, things that are.

Look: Knowledge, intercourse and enterprise are spreading; we may hope the fields are becoming white for the harvest, and He with whom is the residue of the Spirit may and will pour it out upon all flesh. At least, God loves Zion; Joses hath bought the Church with his own blood, and has recorded munificent promises, which have not yet be-gun to be fulfilled, in her behalf.

According to God's arrangements, it re-mains for us to cherish solicitude for the Gos-in connection titute, may arise and have mercy upon Zion, appear in His glory, and build her up. Christian Observer.

"THE ZEAL OF GOD'S HOUSE."

The strange expression which the Pealmist uttered in regard to bimself, was applied to our Lord by his disciples on a remarkable oceasion, the zeal of God's house seemed to have caten him up. On this point, the feel-ings of every Christian will be in barmony with those of David, and of David's Lord and

ere, there is a true zeal, and a false zeal, in behalf of the house of God. There are counterflets, originating in more selfishness, in schemes of worldly policy, in pecuniary specu-litions, in will-worship, and in superstitions delucions. The spurious sentiment differs from that which is right in the sight of the

ord, in its results as well as in its character.

A pure zeal for Gol's house and its privileges is intelligent. It is according to knowledge. it is culightened; and its illumination is from above, and not from beneath. It wisely regards and loves the house of God as a merns, rather than as an end :-- as a means of grace, and an instrument of salvation, rather than as itself a saving ordinance. No temple can be the house of God in the most saving sense, unless the spirit of God is there. and his grace is manifestly operating through its prayers, and praises, and teachings. Any place where God's presence is felt and enjoyed, is a Bothel; any spot, where his salva-tion is proclaimed and accepted, is "the very

But while the sanctuary is prized as a means to an end, and not as the end itself, it will be very highly prized, as closely connected with all the interests and joys of religion, and with the honor of God's holy name .--The more attractive it can be made to the thoughts and affections of men, the more fully may it be expected to answer its purposes; and the more richly will it requits the gene-rous enthusiasm, which would literally, if possible, "lay its foundations with sapphires," and 'make all its borders of precious stones.

A pure and exalted zeal for the house of the Lord will munificently lavish upon it the means of the highest attractiveness, not as a matter of pride and vain-glorious display, but as an impulse of affection, which ever delights to see its objects beautiful. While it can worship with rapt devotion in the lowliest cabin of the wilderness, where the humble settlers, in their poverty, mise the song of praise, and lift the voice of prayer; yet when the forest becomes a fruitful field, it is time to rear the fair and finished sauctuary, whose spice points heavenward, and whose Sal resounds with that cheerful music the Christian loves to hear, because it invites his willing feet and eager heart to the hallow house of God. In the recollections of the vont mind, the place of prayer is associated with the highest privileges of our faith, with the rarest fervors of spiritual life and joy, and with the most sacred scenes of divine communing, when the soul has trembled alike with cestacy and awe. "Thy way, O God, is in the sanetuary !"

A true zeal for the house of prayer is a zeal for all the objects which such a house is designed to promote. It is a zeal for the sametification of the Sabbath, for increased attendance on public worship, and for the salvation of sinners through faithful preaching of the Gospel. It stimulates to religious activity, at all points and at all times. It creates a deep interest in the vast work of church extension, and in the rearing of the sanctuary in all the destitute togious of our land and world. It tends to break up the despotism of selfishness in the soul, and to cherish a spirit of enlarged liberality. When the gent of God's house has fairly caten a man up, there will be nothing of him left for the devil to devour. He who is swellowed up in the blessings and delights of the sanctuary, has nothing to fear from the jaws of hell .- Puri- that he should so cleave to worms of the dust.

WHOLE NO. 76.

In one of the articles on the present Re-form movement among the Wesleyan Meth-odists of England, we find some facts that

1726 numbers about - - - 20,000 The Wesleyan Methodist Assoation in 1835, about - 21,500 The We leyan Methodist Soci-

ty, about 500,000 tl do not know how many members left with Mr. Kilkam, but the New Connexion has labored for more than half a contray, and new does not number 21,000. More mempers left the Society in 1828 than the Pro-estant Association has kept; while Mr. lekett states that 20,000 left in 1835-a goodly number, this, to begin with, but Mr. Eckelt's Association does not number 22,000,

after filteen years working.
"The old Societies have increased more han 100,000 since 1835, and (in Great Britain and Ireland, alone, exclusive of the Coreign Missions) about 275,000 since 1796, simply state these facts to show that "brotherly questions,' and want of 'Lay-inflaence,' have not hindered the progress of the work of

God. "We stand alone," says Dr. Dixon, we may be right, but we are alone." I venture very respectfully to think "we are right;" t and as an old relative of mine used to say : When the clock goes well, it is a pity to alter it;" so I trust we shall abide by that I system which God has graciously deigned to

In connection with this view of English se-Ark, that our prayers may be called forth, and God, who regards the prayer of the descopal Methodism in America. Who can give

THE AGE OF SOUTH.

His was an age crowned with remarkable vents. He was a youth when Charles I. cas beheaded; he lived through the Protecorate; through the reign of Charles II.; rough the reign of James II., of William nd Mary, of Anne, and died soon after the recession of George I. He witnessed both the "Rebellion" and the Revolution. His was an age crowded with remarkable men; forth and mature great men. There were on the stage with him, Howe, Baxter, Dates, Flavel, Owen, Bunyan, Bishop, Hall, Cudworth, Jeremy Taylor, Barrow, Tillotson, Attabury. The list might be greatly entended. When has there been brought togeth-

er a nobler galaxy? Biblical Repesitory.

THE WONDERFUL LOVE OF

CHRIST. In us a strong offection for one excludes qual regard for others. Not so with God; le can feel as deep an interest for us as it would be possible for him to feel, if we were his only creatures. His love embraces us with an ardor unabated by any division or diversion of feeling. Flesh and blood could not support the sense of it. What affection s sometimes feit on earth! Husbands and wives, parents and children often manifest an andving love. Its strongest yearnings, however, can only express themselves in sympathy and willingness to suffer for the happiness of the beloved. How often do we hear the parent, standing over a suffering child, exclaim, "Could I but lie there in its stead, O how willingly would I consent !"- Such was the pity of Christ for us; a pity not ending, however, in more sympathy and de-Our fond hearts can know a parent's and a husband's love, though they cannot be told; but the love of Christ passeth knowledge. The pardoned sinner does not begin to know the length and breadth and depth and height of it. Angels, who see his unveiled face, do not understand it. It passes all conception of created minds.

Could I with ink the ocean fill. Were the whole earth of parchment made, Were ev'ry single stick a quill.

And every man a scribe by trade; To write the love of God above. Would drain the ocean dry : Nor could the scroil contain the whole,

Though stretched from earth to sky."

Love is his whole nature, his single emotion. In him there is no justice but the jus-tice of love; no wisdom but the wisdom of ove, no net but the exercise of love. And the day is coming, when we shall be astonished beyond measure at the meanuess and unworthiness of the comparison, when we have represented it by the yearning of the parent and the affection of the husband. Do you wonder at his tears and intercession ?--His unconquerable enemies he gave up with tears, as we do the dead, whose dear forms we feel forced to put away, however grievous it be to do so. Had redemption been impossible, he could but have abandoned us ? but the possibility of delivering us awoke an eagerness of purpose which nothing could moderate. "For the joy that was set before him" of saving men, "He endured the cross, despising the shame." And the humble soul, that seeks him now, finds him overflowing with as strong affection as he exhibited when on earth abased. He deals as kindly, embraees the returning prodigal, wipes away the falling tears; says, "Fear not, only believe;" kiss the long lost one; and nothing shall ever separate, nothing can ever cool the fervor of his love. What means this mighty and incomprehensible attachment? Oh! why such love to us? It passes knowledge. To all eternity it will be a novelty and a wonder

Rev. E. W. Thayer

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1850.

LTThe 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 Publishers'. 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 sub-cribers, after the time for which they first subscirbed has expired, unless otherwise ordered. We never top a paper until all arrearages are paid up, or we are assured that a subscriber is worthless. It is useless therefore, for a man of "means," to order his paper topped while he is owing any thing for it.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS .- 1. Subscribers who o not give express notice to the contrary, are con lered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of the papers, the publisher may continue to send them until

arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa is from the office to which they are directed, they held responsible till they have settled the bill and dered the paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in

oming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the mer direction, they held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that recusing to take

p piper from the office, or removing and leaving inscalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentiona

MEV. R. C. BURLESON'S EXPLANATION

The following communication from Rev Mr. Burleson has been handed us, with the 1 quest that it should be published in the Banner of this week. It would afford us pleasure to publish

e arteous, manly and Christian apology for a roughtless attack upon the reputation of a siter church, but we must confess that, in our opinion, the explanation is more excepmable in its spirit and style than the first ter. It is addressed to "C Richardson, "cesent." Our personal feelings have not a involved in this controversy in the least, as we are confident he had not the inmost disant allusion to us in his communication. He a sailed the honor of the church of Christ, and we felt it to be our duty to defend her honor. We attempted this in the fear of God, and we have nothing to take back. Toward Baptist church or preachers we entertain a. ill feeling whatever, and none other Unan Christian feelings. We were forced to the humiliating comparison of the Ministers of the Methodist and Baptist churches, by the assumption of Mr. Burleson of the great superiority of the latter. With this assumption more than hinted at as valid in the explanation, Bro. Burleson cannot complain of as for publishing his letter " verbatim et literatim et punctuatim." He shall speak for bimself, and in his own classical style. Our ply will be found below, in numbered seelons, corresponding to the numbered para-

graphs of the explanation. We know not but that this explanation is the result of three weeks hard labor, as the author has had that length of time on hand for its preparation. It had been intimated to us that a reply would be forthcoming, and from its long delay, we anticipated something better than the letter before us :--

(Since the above was in type, Br. Builtson's explanation has undergone a revision. Some meddler, who saw our instructions to the printer to follow copy, supposed he had discovered an important Editorial secret, and must needs tell it to Br. Burleson, greatly to his annoyance. This induced him to send for the proof, which he retained some several hours, and on its return quite marred . with crasures and interlineations, etc., he demanded all the changes in the type indicated by him, or in refusal thereof threatened to withdraw the communication.

The changes required in the type were so numerous as to appal the compositor, and induce a refusal to make them

The case was then stated to us by Br. Burleson as a serious gricvance; complaining that the errors of the manuscript had not been corrected, and that the compositor refused to correct the type, throwing the whole blame upon our shoulders. We stated to him that we supposed he felt himself com petent to prepare a communication for the press, and that under the peculiar circumstances, we did not feel authorized to take any liberties with his manuscript, and therefore directed the printer to follow copy-that it was now too late to withdraw the document, as it would delay the issue of the Banner beyond the regular day of publication -that the changes required in the type were more than we ever required of the compositors, and that the matter of grievance must be arranged between himself and the compositor. Br. Burleson became satisfied. by the Foreman of the office offering to make the desired changes in the type. We bave made these statements to correct misrepresentations put in circulation.)

Houston, Texas, Sept 24, 1850.

Mr Richardson -- Rev Sir : I saw a few weeks since, that you had filled a column and a half of your paper with unkind strictures on a letter of mine, published in the Alabama Baptist.

Will you allow me the privilege of replying briefly to some of your remarks?

1st You make the impression, that I have

said, that ALL the Methodist preachers who had labored in Brazoria county were "of inferior talents and manners." I intended to convey no such idea -- do me the Justice, Sir, to re examine my letter, and you must see that my words demand no such constsuction as you have given

My letter states that the Methodists had sent preachers of inferior talents and manners to Brazoria Co., but never have I written or believed that they were all of that class.

I am the more anxious to be understood on this point, because I have often expressed to my Baptist Brethren my warm admiration and esteem for some of them -- especially for Elders, R. Alexander and J. M. Wesson,

And my sincere wish is, that your society and the Baptist Church also, hal many such ministers to build up the Redeemer's cause in this

You intimate that my course in this mattoris "low" "mean" and "clandestme" -- and that it "will curtail my usefulness to a fearful extent," and "weaken public confilence in my sincerity." What crime have I committed so foul, so enormous? Why, "the very head and front of my offending hath this extent. no more :" I have said that in a certain part of Texas, there were Methodist preachers of inferior talents and manners; and that they had been unsuccessful. Now, Sir, lask you and every sensible man, what there is in this that is "low." "mean." & "clandestine," and that should "weaken public confidence in my sincerity ?"

Is it a crime to say that there are Methodist. or even Baptist preachers, who are wanting in polish and learning ! If so, are there not hundreds of Texans as criminal as myself ?

If you will not deem me presumptuous, I would modestly suggest that your epithets "low" "mean," &c., would come with better grace, from a street Ruffian, than from a minister of the Gospel of peace; and also that your familiar use of such epithets may make the impression on those unacquainted with you, that you are "inferior in manners." 3rd You, and many others, eptirely misappre-

hend my motives, in writing the letter which was published in the Ala. Baptist. That letter was not written to the Editor of the Ala. Baptist-neither was it intended for publication. That letter was not written to disparage Methodist preachers but merely to induce the Southern Board of Domestic Missions to locate a Baptist Minister in Brazoria County And lest they might send an unsuitable man, I informed them that the Episcopal church there was prosperous and successful, and that the Methodist were unsuccessful, by sending preachers of an inferior class-hence I rrote to the Board that it was useless to send a man there unless he possessed deep piety and

I make this explanation not because I have ever written anything which, if necessary, I should regret to see published:--but lest I may be censured for speaking needlessly of the lefects and failures of my Restired

4th. Mr. Richardson, I hope, some morning when you are in a good humor, you will reconsider and modify your unjust and unkind allusions to Baptist Ministers. Were you in earnest, when you asked. "Who besides himself and three or four others in the body of the Baptist ministry in Texas, can be called intelligent and accomplished elergymen?"

Why, sir, if you really wish to be informed on this point, I can name eight Baptist Ministers in Western Texas, whose knowledge of the Ancient languages and of the sciences, is fully equal to your own. There are twelve or thirteen Baptist preachers in western Texas who understand the sciences and the Latin & Greek languages, and I presume no other denomination has a larger number than this.

But let us not quarrel about the learning and telents of ministry lest the community might say to us as an old Lady said to a man and his wife, who were quarreling about their beauty-After glancing at the homely features of eachshe shrewdly remarked. "Well you have got mighty Little to quarrel about."

Pesides, Sir. the time consumed in discussing such a subject, you and I had better spend in

5th. I had not intended replying to the remarks of the Nashville Editor, but a friend has ust informed me that his remarks have made the inpression on the minds of those, who are ignoreat of my character, that I am anxious to occapy the wealthy Counties and neglect the "poor." his remarks make the impression that my plans are mercenary-that my eye is fixed upon the loaves and fishes" and you have endorsed his remarks and thanked him for making them .-Mr. Richardson, you are the last man on earth, who should give countenance, without the clearest evidence, to such a charge against a minis-

You know, from your intimate knowledge of men, that this is the common slander of Infidels and skeptics against all preachers, and you have been accused (wrongfully ! hope) of a peculiar reliah for the leaves and fishes. Have I neglected "the poor ?" Let my acts

speak for themselves. 1st . In the very letter in which, I urge the Board to send a preacher to the wealthy County of Brazoria. I also urged them earnestly to send a preacher to e e of our frontier Counties. 2nl. I have preached three sermons almost every Sabbath since I have been in Houston, rather than neglect "the poor servants;" though my friends have often remonstrated, telling me. I ruining my health, especially during the summer, when it was very feeble. Is this neglecting the poor ?

3rd, When the Baptist Missionary Board of this State was unprepared to appoint a Missionary to labor in one of the poorest counties in Texas -- I with two others volunteered to sustain him by individual contributions. And my little contribution, to this missionary, exhausted my means to the last dollar. I mention these things reluctantly, lest some may call it boasting-but if "I am become a fool in glorying, ye have compelled me. Cor. 12: 11.

I wish our church to send the bread of life to the rich and the poor to the bond and the free. -- to every perishing soul.

RUFUS C. BURLESON.

from Bro. Burleson of making unkind strictures upon his letter, or of making false impressions of its import. The letter shall speak for itself. It will be found in the third section of our reply. We have felt no disposition to disguise or misrepresent any thing in the letter alluded to.

2. In this section Bro. Burleson labors hard to extriente himself from a sad dilemma into which his unfortunate letter has thrown him; but whichever way he turns, the horns of the dilemma gore him. Our sympathies are enlisted in his Behalf, but anon, they are chilled by the bitterness of his spirit.

The lecture on manners being several de grees below our altitude, we cannot descend to notice it further, than to express our regret at Bro. Burleson's affinity to the evil of which he complains, clearly indicated by his lingering so long around it. We frankly vield the palm to him in such matters.

3. It is unfortunate for Bro. Burleson, that he did not write so as to be understood, to prevent so universal a misapprehension of his motives in penning that letter. Motives are generally of the same character with their fruits. No one, of course, could know Bro. Burleson's motives in writing that letter further than the character of the letter developed them. The letter being the index of their character, they are looked upon as quite questionable in their purity. He says his " letter was not written to the Editor of the Alabama Baptist-neither was it intended for Sublication." Does this declaration better the matter? Does concealment make misrepresentations innocent? Is there nothing clandestine in all this? But how came the letter in the Alabama Baptist? From the position it occupies in that paper, no one its editor. Here it is, with its caption and is an entire mistake. table of contents, just as published in the Alabama Baptist :--

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE.

rado-Materials for Three New Churches-The Desires of the People-Methodist Failures-Episcopalian Zeal-The Kind of a Field in Cameron County-The Character of Handy of South Alabama -- Brother Creath's

Rev. R. C. Burleson, of Houston, Texas.

the field, and see what could be done towards results of my survey are decidededly encouraging. There are members enough to constitute two churches, if not three, in that fieldsay one at the mouth of the Brazos river, which is becoming a shipping point of some importance, another on the Bernard, in a rich county? neighborhood of wealthy planters; and it is possible a small church might be collected in the town of Columbia. There are already a few memberst here, and others of much influence expect to settle near there soon. There are several other points where the people would gladly receive our preachers in this circuit or missionary field.

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 reliinfluence-the Methodists bave exerted themselves to gain the influence but have signally failed by sending among them preachers of inferior talents and manners. The Epis-copalians 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 efforts. 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

I need make no remarks about the kind of reacher we must send; for on this subject it almost impossible for one interested, as I am, to speak with moderation. I might go on to tell you, that we must send such a man as Drs. Cone, or Manly, or Fuller; but this would be mere talk. What we need and must have is a man of heartfelt religion-of deep picty, which will prompt him to teil much, to endure much, and amidst it all to manifest the meek and joyous spirit of a Christian. And this is not all; he must be a man of intelligence, of more than ordinary intelligence; otherwise he cannot command the respect of the community, as the history of the Methodists in that community demonstrates; and then he should be a man of unexceptionable manners, at least in no way repulsive by his roughness. Such a man can by God's blessing, build up our cause in that

community. There is a decided interest felt for Baptis churches. My meetings were large and very solemn. Some with tears begged an interest in our prayers for their salvation; others are ready for baptism as soon as a church can be organized. One gentleman in Quintana (a dourishing little town at the mouth of the Brazos) not a member of any church, promises \$100 to the first preacher who will constitue a church and establish regular preaching in that village; and many others will contribute something. A Baptist living on the Bernard will give \$100 to any Baptist preach-

er who will occupy that field.

I write these facts, now, hoping that at the Literary Anniversaries of Marion, you may meet with some man who will occupy this

field as the missionary of your Board.

Another important field for our Missionaries is Cameron in Melan county. That part of Texas is filling up rapidly with an industrious and thrifty population, a people who would be "good livers." That is to be the densely peopled part of this State, it being well adapted to small plantations and raising stock. I understand there is a good brother A. T. M. Handy in South Alabama, who is nclined to come to Texas. Do you know well. We need a man of strong natural in- have often witnessed like instances of noble

1. We are entirely indifferent to the charge tellect, warm devoted heart, who can swim creeks, sleep in log cabins and cat beef and hominy, for this field.

We have employed brother Creath as the exclusive agent of our Convention. I am more and more convinced daily that in addition to this agency we should have a General Missionary to visit the destitute places and constitute churches, and let brother C. devote himself to the older churches and the pecuniary interests of the Convention."

The third section of Bro. Burleson's leter claims some further reply.

Was his representation of the religious conlition of that county, a truthful one? Let facts speak for themselves. We refer our readers to a communication in another column, on the religious condition of Brazoria county. It is from the pen of a Presbyterian minister of undoubted veracity, who has ecently visited that county. We also call attention to the following statement from the pen of a member of the Methodist church in that county. He says .

"Really I thought better of Br. Burleson, one who pretended so much friendship for our church, not to have more regard for truth, or he knows nothing of the statistics of the Episcopal church here, and he should not be spared on the score of his ignorance, as the neans of information are at hand. And of our church, ignorance is still less pardonable, as its standing and progress are proverbially known even among the black population of the country. But rest assured he will feel the goads from many quarters as I understand there will be several articles prepared for his Reverence. His visit to the Brazos was a most unhappy occurrence, both for him and his friends here."

With respect to the success of the Episcopalians, in monopolizing all the wealth and would ever dream but that it was addressed to influence in that rich county, we learn that it

We have been informed that the Episcopal minister, the Rev. Mr. Young, though an accomplished and intelligent clergyman, was quite discouraged with his want of success, Missionary Tour from the Brazos to the Colo- and that he has left the field without any intention of returning. We have received this information from reliable sources. Rev. Mr. Preacher Wanted—General Interest in Favor Of Baptist Views—Liberal Offers—Another communicants in the county. This number the Population-Call for the Rev. A. T. M. is considerably below the number of Presbyterian communicants and about one third the number of the Methodist (white) communicants. In view of all these facts, is it true I have recently made a Missionary Tour to that there is no decided religious influence in the field lying between the Brazes and Colo- that county? Is it true that the Methodists rado rivers. My chief object was to explore have signally failed to exert any religious inconstituting Baptist churches there, and sup. fluence there? Is it true that the Baptist plying them with Baptist preaching. The ministry would be more likely to succeed there any better than the Methodist ministers have done? Is it true that the Episcopalians have compassed land and sea to monopolize all the wealth and influence of that

> The public will hold Br. Burleson responsible for the truth of the affirmative answer to these questions, or in default thereof, he is liable to the charge of gross misrepresentation in the premises.

4. We did not intend any injustice to

Baptist ministers. With several of them we have formed a very pleasant acquaintance, and hold them in high esteem for their work's sake. But we confess that we were not aware that there were eight learned and accomplished Baptist ministers and 13 classical Baptist elergymen in Western Texas.

They must have hid their light "under a bushel," else it would have been visible .-Why did not Br. Burleson name them?-But we are admonished by Br. Bu-leson's inimitable apecdote to hush upon this subject, and repair to our closet. Did Bro. Burleson write his letter to the Ala. Baptist, or his explanation, in his closet?

5. By referring to Br. Burleson's letter to the Ala. Baptist, our readers will see whether he felt a special solicitude for the people "of that rich county."

It is very evident to every reader of that letter, that special consequence is given to the wealth of the county. It is greatly to be regretted that Bro. Burleson did not express himself so as to be understood; a letter that cannot be understood without being accompanied by a commentary must be vastly ob-

Presuming that Bro. Burleson meant what he said, we felt authorized to endorse Rev. Mr. McFerrin's strictures upon his letter. We were never yet afraid to do our duty .--As Br. Burleson sinned publicly, we felt authorized to rebuke him openly, and our only regret in the premises is, that there was any occasion for the rebuke.

But Br. Burleson puts in a disclaimer gainst any undue love for the "loaves and fishes," and adduces three considerations in

We have no disposition to abate ought of the influence of these considerations in counteracting the impression made upon the minds of the readers of his letter, as they are all

Every minister who devotes himself to the full work of the ministry is justly entitled to a comfortable support, and we are free to say that we have no evidence (as we discard idle rumor) beyond the fair import of Bro. Burleson's letter, that riches form the special object of his regard, and pursuit. It was certainly noble in him to contribute his last dolhim? I have thought he would suit this field | lar to sustain a missionary in the State. We

liberality at the anniversaries of Conference missionary societies, where more than half of giving their last dollar.

Burleson about his love of the "loaves and fishes." We care not how many of them he may procure, provided he comes honestly by

As Bro. Burleson has lectured us somewhat on manners, we must make some inquiries of him on that subject for our future benefit. Is it according to Bro. Burleson's code of etiquette to superscribe letters to clergymen in simple Quaker style? or to use Mr. instead of Bro. in allusions to a Christian, or Christian minister? Has he set us such an example as he would wish his brethren to copy, in addressing him, or in alluding to

Whatever Br. Burleson's feelings may have been towards us for exposing his misrepresentations, we can assure him that we have no enmity, no wrathful or revengeful disposition toward him, and would most cheerfully, upon his acknowledgement of his error, overlook it. To err is human, to forgive is county can, of course, be needed where so much

DEATH OF REV. DR. JUDSON. From our exchanges we learn that Rev. Adeniram Judson, D. D., Senior Missionary of the Baptist Missionary Union, (and husband of Fanny Forrester,) died on the 12th of April last, on board the French bark Aristide Marie, of Bordeaux, in which he sailed for the Isle of Bourbon, with a hope to repair his broken health, aged 63. Dr. Judson left is perhaps no less of interest, than on those Maulmain on the 3d of April, in compliance with the direction of his physician. Mrs. J. would have accompanied him, but it was at ces are not so rigorously fixed as to render them the hazard of her life, and he would not con- unable to hear and profit by any but passent, and before the pilate left the vessel, he tors of their own name. They listen with felt so much revived as to dictate a message candor and attention to the Gospel from any to Mrs. Judson, expressing a confident belief evangelical and honest man. But while they that he would recover. He was buried in the do this, they hold with firmness the doctrines of sea on the same evening of his death, in latitude 13 deg. North, longitude 93 deg. East. Dr. Judson was a graduate of Brown Uni-

versity, Providence, R. L. and subsequently Seminary at Andover, Mass. of Foreign Missions, and he determined to here predominantly in favor of the Presbyteridevote his life to the service. He selected the ans. At present without a pastor, they wel-Burman Empire as the field of his labors, in come those of other denominations to their which, with few and brief intervals of relaxayears. He was resolute, brave and self-devoted. His life furnishes a noble instance of heroic suffering and sacrifice, and of success- preach here regularly every two weeks.

ful efforts in the cause of Christ. Dr. Judson has left an accomplished wife and two young I understand, the Methodists have the predomichildren at Maulmain, and several older nant influence. And yet they were anxious to children in this country, to mourn their severe have preaching from a minister of another bereavement and-irreparable loss. Dr. Judson's Missionary character and la

bors have long been objects of our profound admiration. This admiration was first inspired by the perusal of the memoirs of his want of support and encouragement, has left. first wife, which comprised the early history of the Burman Mission. In him a prince in Israel has fallen. He rests from his labors, but from what could be learned, infer that in and his works follow him.

ANNIVERSARY AT ANDOVER.

The exercises connected with the anniver-Mass., says the Christian Observer, were commenced on Tuesday evening, with an adattendance at the Seminary chapel was small, in consequence of the rain. The Rev. Geo. A. Calhoun preached the annual sermon before the Alumni. In the afternoon, Rev. Dr. Sprague delivered an address to the Porter Rhetorical Society.

The Board of Trustees has lost three members by death, during the past year, viz., Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong, Samuel P. Walley, Esq., and William Cogswell, D. D.—
Prof. Edwards announced the removal of twelve of the Alumni, who had died during ner. No. 19, purporting to be a reply to your

Rev. Jonathan Coe, of the class of 1810 William J. Boardman, of the class of 1818; Dr. White, of South Carolina, class of 1828; Orin Catlin, class of 1822; Dudley Phelps, class of 1827; Cyrus Holmes, class of 1831; are not only ready, but willing to cast their Amos Bullard, about 1835; Francis Parker, died at the house of Rev. Dr. King, in Greece, fer from his genarks, that he is not willing to class of 1847; Thomas Kennedy, class of 1848, Wm. Augustus Peabody, class of 1842; Nathan B. Rogers, class of 1848; Samuel E. Dexter, class of 1847.

EDITORIAL LIFE.

The following truthful paragraph is given by the North British Review for May, in speaking of the Press and the Journalists:

must almost bid farewell to mental rest or learnedly and as classically as he can, they can mental leisure. If he fulfills his duties truth- write what they know, so as to be understood fully, his attention must be ever awake to by the readers of the Banner. what is passing in the world, and his whole mind must devoted to the instant examination, and discussion and record of current events. He has no days to spend on catapublic libraries. He has no months to devote rially in their style : for St. Pual said in 1 Cor., has to deal with, must be taken up at a mo- with his understanding, that by his voice he ments warning, and thus his mind is ever might teach others also, than ten thousand words kept occupied with the mental necessity of in an unknown tongue. And Jesus Christ said, the world's passing hour."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

personal in its bearings for our columns.

" Itinerant" has furnished us with a long communication, in reply to Rev. II. S. a collection of \$600 or \$700 were contribu- Thrall, in which he disclaims any intention ted by the minsters present, many of them to cast blame on the first missionaries to Texas. It is our opinion, that the controversy is becoming too personal to be profitable We are not disposed to quarrel with Bro. or interesting to our readers. "Itinerant" will, therefore, excuse us for withholding his communication from the public eye.

"E. D. J's" letter, on the duty of Texas at this crisis, is admirable; but it is too long, and wanting in adaptation to the present state of things in Texas; moreover, we are morally pledged to maintain strict neutrality on political questions. " E. D. J." will, therefore, pardon us for declining its publication.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RELIGIOUS CONDITITION OF BRAZORIA COUNTY. Rev. C. Richardson :--

Dear Sir-As a providential opening has afforded an opportunity of visiting "the Brazos." it enables me to comply with your request by communicating some observations and impressions there received. No description of the has been said in favor of the fertility of its soil, its prospective wealth, and consequent influ-

Among the inhabitants the same general characteristics prevail which are found among the first settlers of every new country. Cordial hospitality is very prominent; and all the traits revolving around it as a centre.

Among the thoughtful the prevalence of such characteristics awakens inquiry as to the religious condition of things. On this point, there mentioned. For simplicity and warmth of devotional feelings, any one would. I think, be very favorably impressed. Denominational prejudithe Bible as laid down in standards of their respective churches. In such circumstances a man might be egregiously mistaken, were he to suppose, simply because the people came to hear him, that, therefore, they were ready to studied for the ministry in the Theological abandon their belief for his. In Columbia, for instance, most of the heads of families are known While a student in the Seminary, he became to be members of the church. And it is also imbued with a profound interest in the cause well known that the influence and wealth is homes and attend upon their ministrations. At tion, he continued to toil for nearly forty but are now engaged in replacing their old one. by one new and more commodious. Two of your Ministers, Messrs. Hamilton and Tittle,

> At other places -at Velasco and Quintana, as church. At Brazoria, the county seat, if correctly informed, the prevailing influence is in the hands of the Catholics.

> The Episcopalians have for some time had a minister at Brazoria and Columbia; but for

> As I went no higher than Columbia, I am unable of course, to speak from observation :-all the leading elements of its social and religious condition, the Upper Brazos is substantially the same as the Lower Brazos.

Such are some of the things to which my attention was directed. And as you will readily sary of the Theological Seminary at Andover, infer, the trip was unusually pleasant. For, as a whole, the people are prosperous and intellidress before the Society of inquiry, by the gent. And then the warmth of Christian feel-Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher. Wednesday, the ing which may there be experienced, affords a most exalted pleasure. What has been said presents but a single as-

pect of things there, while there are other points from which other observations might be made, of much interest to another class of readers .-But with these remarks.

I am yours, etc.

solicitation of a series of communications from the pen of an "esteemed clerical friend, of yours." which to my mind is calculated to paralyze and discourage the efforts of the good brethren who mite into the treasury of the Banner; and I inwrite communications himself, nor permit those that are; and from his burlesqueing acrimony,

it appears that he aims to deter them from to Only five of the Alumni died the previous discharge of their duty. This to me seems hard. (if it be fair:) I must say that the good elerical Bro. reminds me of the Fable of the Ox, the Dog and the Hay: the Dog would not eat the Hay, neither would he let the Ox eat it. Now I think if the good Bro. will solve well the Principle contained in this Fable, that he will either conclude to write himself, or at least, let "The man who once becomes Journalist those that are willing. If they cannot write as But I fear if they were to write in a style as

acrimonious as he has done, that they would be understood but by few. I would say that the logues, or in dreamy discursive researches in good Bro. and St. Paul would differ very mateto the exhaustion of one theme. What he 14 19-That he had rather speak five words Luke 5: 31-They that are whole need not a physician: but they that are sick, and may I not add, that the wise need not instruction, but " Liberty" will excuse us for omitting to the foolish, or the learned, need not teaching, publish his communication; it is quite too but the unlearned. Now if our good elerical Bro. should conclude to write a series of comdoes a quest h write in among 1 not a lit nacular that I h no mear as the fe men : " the form latter. n recollect

SEI

municat

of Latin

as one le

Luke 12 of him s so, l'll r Now, spirit, n exhibit 1 essayist, tique," 1 But I ar right up salutatio seems fr break or grant y Dear B

Throu

once me

which I

of some

them.

proving

moving

good in

to be er

in vain

On th

Shily m

was con

night fe son, Jas of the t and th for the bought sult wa selves i gion, de people, cession slidden ful wer the har discons occasiio that m to God

> me on had a lemnit gation and I a glori sown (forth 1 good e

> > foreve

men.

On I

er mee

for thr

DII Wash inst., year Th Willb Alaba

to th Hi he be Chris feeli tion, dy fo sired it ga weig

IDENCE.

D. J." will, there-

ng its publication.

he T. W. Banner. N OF BRAZORIA

tial opening has afsiting "the Brazos," ith your request by vations and impresdescription of the eded where so much e fertility of its soil, d consequent influ-

the same general ch are found among w country. Cordial at; and all the traits

ie prevalence of such quiry as to the reli-On this point, there erest, than on those , and warmth of deould, I think, he very ominational prejudied as torender them fit by any but pas-

They listen with he Gospel from any an. But while they mess the doctrines of tandards of their reich eirenmstances a mistaken, were he to the people came to they were ready to s. In Columbia, for of families are known irch. And it is also luence and wealth is or of the Presbyteria pastor, they welominations to their ir ministrations. At dacing their old one. nmodious. Two of iamilton and Tittle.

ninister of another e county seat, if corilling influence is in for some time had a Columbia; but for agement, has left. ian Columbia, I am from observation :---

r two weeks.

see and Quintana, as

ts have the predomi-

hey were anxious to

carned, infer that in of its social and relir Brazos is substaner Brazos. ings to which my atd as you will readily

ly pleasant. For as osperous and intellith of Christian feelsperienced, affords a

ents but a single ashere are other points ions might be made, r class of readers .--

GIMEL.

he T. W. Banner. n article in the Bano be a reply to your ommunications from ical friend, of yours," ated to paralyze and good brethren who illing to cast their e Banner ; and I inhe is not willing to elf, nor permit those lesqueing acrimony, leter them from to is to me seems hard. nat the good clerical able of the Ox, the g would not eat the the Ox eat it. Now will solve well the Fable, that he will nself, or at least, let hey cannot write as as he can, they can as to be understood

write in a style as . that they would be would say that the ld differ very mate-Pual said in 1 Cor., her speak five words hat by his voice be ten thousand words ad Jesus Christ said. whole need not a are sick, and may I not instruction, but , need not teaching, f our good elerical rite a series of com-

munications for the Banner, as he has been so- | of death could not snap, bound him to the heavlicited to do, I hope he will keep out his scraps | enly shore. of Latin and French, unless he explains them, as one link out of a chain does great harm. So does a jawbreaker in a sentence. I would re- to meet him in his heavenly home. The last quest him, and all other correspondents, to write in a known tongue for the Banner: for I, among many other readers of the Banner, am his happy spirit "Shuffled off its mortal coil"not a linguist. I know but little of my verna- left this sin-disordered world, and plumed its nacular tongue, much less of other tongues; not that I have any objection to being taught, by no means. But I conceive a great difference between teaching and chooking. Such scraps as the following are not known and read of all many tears shed around his bier, and the sighs men: "Corps Domestique," "Cacoethes Scriben- the coffin, told in language not to be coffin. di," &c. I suppose from the context, that by the former, is meant domestic body; and by the ly lamented by many. latter, nonsensical scribbling or writing, &., &c. I do hope, Mr. Editor, that the good Bro. will recollect "that he that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin. Jas. 4: 17, and Luke 12: 28-"To whomsoever much is given,

so, I'll refer him to Rom. 15: 4. Now, Mr. Editor, this is not written in a bad spirit, nor through any sinister motive, nor to exhibit my "literary bantlings" as a "juvenile essayist," nor to increase the "Corps Domestique." nor to display my 'Cacothes Scriboudi. But I am in hopes that the good Bro. will come right up to his duty, and thus comply with your salutation, and enrich the columns of the Banner, which I have no doubt he can do. But it seems from his writing, that he would have you break one of the Commandments, rather than grant your request!!

of him shall much be required", &c. But the

Revival Intelligence.

For the T. W. Banner.

Dear Bro. Richardson :

Through Divine Providence, I am permitted once more to contribute a mite to your columns, which may peradventure, gladden the hearts from New Orleans to the 21st inst. of some of your readers, at least, if not all of

i am happy to state that my eye sight is improving, so that I can begin to read again. My general health is of a mediocrity. I have kept moving on without cessation in my efforts to do tant measures, has silenced the voice of good in the vineyard of the Lord, and am glad disunion, and restored peace and tranquillity to be enabled to say "that my labor has not throughout the country. Public meetings are in vain in the Lord."

of the time) were with me on that occasion. and they labored realously and efficiently. people, about nine of whom were hopefully and auspicious to the Union. and happily converted. These were twelve accessions to the Church. Many that were backslidden were reclaimed, the lukewarm were stirred up, the faith and confidence of the faithful were increased and confirmed, and many of published in the Courier. the hardened were made to fear and quake, and when the meeting was closed, many were left disconsolate and uncomforted, but they told us that they would never cease seeking until they obtained the "l'earl of great price," but that they had set out for life. may God bless and save them, and may the labors bestowed on that occasiion be " as bread east upon the waters, York from Chagres, with late dates from San that may be gathered many days hence," and Francisco and the mines. She brings one milto God be all the glory, now and forever, A. lion dollars in gold dust on freight, and eight

On Friday the 6th Sept., I commenced anoth- gers. er meeting at Sulphur Springs, and continued GREAT RIOT IN SACRAMENTO-MAL for three days. Bro. Robt. Roundtree was with me on Saturday and Sunday. On Sabbath we had a large and attentive audience-much so. 12th of August, upon the attempt of sixty lemnity was exhibited by the attentive congre- equatters to release their comrades, who had gation, they demeaned themselves with becoming reverence during the services of the day. An afray ensued, during which Maj. Bigelow and I am persuaded that there would have been and Mr. Woodland, City Assessors, lost their a glorious revival. if the meeting could have lives, and many others are seriously wounded. been continued, but in consequence of sickness Two leaders of the rioters were killed and two in the neighborhood, we thought it best to close wounded. Lieut. McDonald had proclaimed our meeting on Sabbath.

May God yet cause the good seed that was sown on that occasion to germinate and bring forth much fruit, to the glory of God, and the good of precious souls, and to him be the glary forever, Amen.

NEILL BROWN, P. C., C. C. Cherokee Circuit, Sept. 19th, 1859.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

For the T. W. Banner. DIED at his residence near Chappell bill, Washington County, Tegas, on Friday the 13th inst., Mr. George Henry Wilbury, in the 20th

year of his age. The deceased was a son of James and Sally Wilburn. He was born in Madison county, Alabama, March 11th. 1822—married, August the United States Navy was lost. The House 28d. 1843, to Miss Mary Amanda Nance - removed to Texas in 1846, and settled in Washington county-professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, Aug. 25th 1848, with which he remained connected until his transfer

to the Church triumphant above. His illness was painful and protracted, but he bore it with the patience and fortitude of the feeling a presentiment of approaching dissolu- and Sugar. tion, he "set his house in order" and stood reato a happier state of existence, and an "eternal is no change in other articles. weight of glory." He feared not to pass through the dark portal, death was robbed of his terrors, the grave of its gloom; for the lamp of the Sa- 43c. per bushel. vior's love was the light of his way-his faith was strong and brilliant, his hope anchored in There are seant 19 inches water here and eternity, and a staunch cable, which the pains falling. Weather cloudy.

Just before his exit, he gave renewed assurance that all was well, and exhorted his friends

words he uttered distinctly, were "Jesus died for me, all is well ! all is well !" Thus joyfully wings for a purer clime.

We buried him in the quiet church yard to rest in silence till the judgment morn. The stood, that one had falles much loved and deep-

A widow and two orphan babes deplore his departure, but they may see him again, though on earth they part, though death has broken the chain that bound them together, united in heart, in glory they may link it again, to be severed no more .-- Let me die the death of the Bro. may say this does not apply to him, and if righteous.

R H RELVIN. Nashville C. Advocate, and Huntsville Democrat, please copy. Sept. 17th, 1850.

DIED, at his residence, in Fayette Co., on Thursday morning, 19th Sept., William T. Cole. aged 64. He was a native of Dinwiddie Co., Virginia: he emigrated to Maury Co., Tenn., in 1818, and, in 1834, removed to North Mississippi, and, in 1846, to this State. JAMES A. HAYNIE.

Rutersville, Sept. 21st, 1850. Nashville Advocate please copy.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steam ship Galveston arrived at Galveston on the 24th inst., and brought dates

The news of the passage of all the Compromise or Omnibus bills, by the House of Representatives, has diffused general satisfaction. The passage of these imporbeing held in every part of the Union, and the On the 30th Aug. I commenced a meeting at advocates of these great measures are every-Shily meeting bouse, on Boles' creek, which where lauded for their patriotism and pubwas continued day and night, until Wednesday lie spirit. On the evening after the bills night following. Bro's S. C. Box, Geo. Harri- were passed, a large procession was formed son, Jas. Thomason and Robt. Roundtree (part at Washington, composed of the resident citizens of the Capital and visitors from other for the good of precious, immortal and blood sections. They proceeded to the houses of bought souls. We had a precious season, "a re- Mr. Clay, Webster, Cobb, Houston, Rusk, freshing from the presence of the Lord," the re- Foote, and several other prominent advocates sult was glorious, on Tuesday night there were of the bill, saluting them with cheers. The between 20 and 25 persons who presented them- gentlemen thus borored, all addressed the selves at the altar of prayer, as seekers of reli- citizens thus assembled, congratulating them gion, desiring an interest in the prayers of God's and the country, that the result had been so

A large public meeting of the friends of the Union was to be held at Natchez on the 23d inst. Over 700 signatures to the call are

> Telegraphed to the Daily Delta. BY THE WESTLEN LINE.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA. Louisville, Sept. 20.

The steamer Phila-lelphia has arrived at New hundred thousand in the hands of passen-

BIGELOW KILLED.

A riot took place at Sacramento City on the the city under martial law, and the steamers McKim and Senator were dispatched to San Francisco for a force of six hundred men.

The Philadelphia reports. Eve cases of cholera

Ten thou and men are waiting in California for the commencement of the dry season, to begin operations at the mines.

At Jamestown, there Chillians obtained \$15 .-000 in two weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. Perk sells at Sis 00a52400 per bbl. for mess. Flour \$11 00a\$12 00. Rice Sal0e, per lb.

Money is in demand and scarce

WASHINGTON. Sept. 20. The House was engaged in discussing the Army and Navy Appropriation bills. A motion to incorporate thirteen Texan officers in adjourned without definite action on the

In the Senate, the bill establishing additional Post roads was passed; and also a bill extending the Judiciary system over California. The bill was amended and engrossed.

NEW YORK MARKETS. Sept. 19 .- Flour has declined 6c. per bbl. Christian soldier. Several days before his exit, Holders are asking advanced rates for Coffee

Sept. 20, 8 P. M .- The Flour market condy for his master's summons. He ardently desired to depart and be with Christ; esteeming lower rates -- sales to day 1400 bbl. 1200 bbls. it gain to die, for he looked confidently forward Mess Fork were sold at \$10 50 per bbl. There

CINCINNATI. Sept. 20. Flour is selling at \$3 60 per bbl. Oats sell

PITTEBURG. Sept. 20.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19. ed. There were 2000 bales sold. Provisions were improving. Other articles unchanged. In this city (Baltimore) the Coffee market i buoyant. There were 7000 bags of Rio sold ton has advanced 1-2. Flour sells at \$481. CONGRESS.

On Wednesday the House passed the Senate of way for constructing a railroad from Chicago to Mobile. MASSACHUSETTS.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated Charles H. Bostwell as their candidate for RY .-- Mr. J. Thompson has lately establish-Governor.

FOREIGN NEWS PER HIBERNIA.

HALIFAX, Sept. 4, 1850. and her mails prebably reach Baltimore on Saturday.

ENGLAND.

daries of the new republic."

States with foreign powers, the Union will prove a mockery and a reproach, and become by its "efficiency and weakness, the means of the American people. It behaves the rational men of all parties in America, to look to and well patronized by the public spirited and parameters of the provided and parameters of the provided and parameters of the American people. It behaves the rational men of all parties in America, to look to and well patronized by the public spirited and parameters of the State to purchase them. Mr. Thompson by establishing this excellent manufactory, will we trust, be so well patronized by the public spirited and parameters of the state to purchase them. guard against this mischief." MISCELLANEOUS.

The daily papers highly commend the successful efforts of Americans in promoting the building of safe and rapid steamships.

The fall business of Houston, has opened with unprecedented activity. Teams loaded

hundred feet wide, fell at one of the London landed at our wharf this fall, railway stations. Fortunately, only one person

the yield is fully equal to recent expectations. FRANCE. Napoleon's Aspirations .- The President of The express rider from Austin brings intelthe Republic in one of his speeches at Lyons, vaguely hinted to the people that his desire

was to prolong, in some way his term of power: that being the representative of 6,000,000 of have formed an alliance to make a general electors, he has no occasion to resort to a coup d'etat; that patriotism alike enjoins denial and war upon our settlements. The Kioways on perseverance on his part; and that he will stren- the frontiers of Santa Fe we are informed are nously oppose any rival pretender to the throne among our most bitter enemies. The Com-

sittings, but their proceedings have not been marked by any movement of interest, except in regard to the speech of the President, which has been brought under their notice by the ers? This news will cause little alarm in mountain party, who has designated it as be-

disarmed in consequence of some serious at- for it. It is better for us that the Indians tempt at insubordination. When the arms were taken, it was found that their bayonets have openly declared war, as we were more had been newly starpened. Matters for some in jeopardy while they were nominally at time wore a very serious aspect in this department. It is reported that there is more than peace, and yet constantly seeking for opporusual activity at the government foundry at tunities to munder any settlers who unhappily Nantes. The machinkry for war steamers is nearly completed. The steamers are a corvette strayed within their reach. Gen. Brooke has of 124 horse power, and one of four hundred sent expresses to all the military stations warhorse power, and a ship of the line of 190 guas, ning the commanders to be prepared for the to be fitted with a screw of 500 horse nower

Paris on Saturday night. The Prefect of the Haut Marine has caused several domiciliary visits to be made at Varenpar, and "bas foite." the result has been the discovery of a great number of socialist panaphlets, firearms and a quantity of gunpowder, with directions for making it on a new principle at a small expense.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. It is said that the people of Hungary are becoming more reconciled to the new government; but the nobles of both Hungary and Austria were very much discontented. The coronation rently quite friendly. If the Government of the Emperor presents great difficulties. The would remove the line of military posts to the

for all, at Vienna, as Emperor of Austria.

The Cabinet are for the latter; whilst the provinces firmly maintain their rights. It is thought however, that he will not be crowned check. for all, at Vienna, as Emperor of Austria. this year. The German and Danish dispute still occupies

considerable attention. GERMANY. at the commencement of July, would continue throughout the month of August, without pro-

There appears to be a great want of unanimity in the Congress in regard to the modification proposed by Prussia in the tariff of the Austin. We hope ere five years clapse, to

The cabinet of Berlin has formally resolved to decline adopting the Austrian invitation to Austin, and stages passing "through by day-PRUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The cholera continues bad in Turkey. Nothing new from the insurrectionary provinces.

The Emperor of Russia has lately added to the rate of ten miles an hour, we may yet

brated Barbaigo galley of Venice. Boston, September 6, 1850. The steamer Hibernia arrived at her wharf at 6 o'clock this morning.

There is nothing of political interest in the news beyond what has already been forwarded

by telegraph. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

DECLINE IN COTTON-FLOUR AND WHEAT the bill, and fifty-six Democrats and fifty-one FIRM.

BALTIMORE, September 16, 1850. The Canada arrived at Halifax this morn-

ively. Cotton has declined & d. The sales of the week 30.800 bales. Flower and wheat At New York to-day, Cotton slightly advanc- were firm at previous prices. Indian Corn had declined 6d. The money market was easy. Consols 06 %. No political news of importance.

SECOND DISPATCH. buoyant. There were 7000 bags of Rio sold

SEPTEMBER 16, 1850.

during the week, at from 10 1-2 to 11 3-8. Cot- FURTHER ADVICES BY THE CANA.

DA. Fair Orleans 8 §d. Coffee had advanced three shilings in Liverpool and declined slightbill granting alternate sections of land and right by in London. Sugar and Molasses very firm and tending upwards. Provisions gen-

WINDOW SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTO-

ed in this city a window sash and blird manufactory on a very extensive scale. Most of the work is done by machinery, moved by two horses. These horses do the work of The Hibernia sailed at 12 x. for Boston, some dozen workmen. He first turns a cir-where she will arrive on Thursday afterneon. cular saw, which cuts the sash in strips of the right size, next he planes them, then bores the holes with a set of augers, cuts the morti-The Times on A nerica .- The London Times of ces with a set of chissels, and in fact Friday, devotes a long article to American affairs, in which the honesty and good manners and the nation are semewhat harshly criticised, and in allusion to the prominent subjects before is ever at work grinding out window frames Congress says:—
"The first subject that, which relates to the and blinds, with a rapidity and neatness that oundaries of Texas, is in its history remark- astonishes all who visit the establishment. It able, and may serve as a lesson to future American statesmen, because it illustrates the dangers is worth a journey of forty miles to see what resulting from crooked dealing. When the marauders from the United States invaded and eventually conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered Texas, the government of the United States invaded and conquered the Unite the United States either shutting its eyes or quired the utmost care and skill of the best looking on with complacency, the question necessarily rose as to what were to be the boundaries of the new republic."

carpenters. Mr. Thompson will soon be enabled to supply the demands of the whole The writer then goes into a long statement State for window sash and blinds, and he can of what he says are the facts of the case, in which he evinces about the usual amount of afford to sell these articles at rates so low English ignorance upon American affairs, and that there will no longer be any necessity of finally concludes with the following predicting them. Until recently large quan-If separate State rights are to interfere with tities of these articles were annually imported the peaceable and stable relation of the United from the Eastern States, and thousands of dollars were sent out of the State to purchase

paratory to her departure for New York on the with cotton are daily arriving from the counthe of October.
Her Majesty sailed for Ostend on Thurs-between this place and Galveston. The try, and two steamers are plying regularly The royal squadren arrived at Ostend on steamers Farmer and Reliance arrived on Thursday morning. Her Majesty and suite remain the gusts of the King of Belgium only Fri-We understand that goods to the amount of An iron roof, four hundred feet long and one meanly one million of dollars, will probably be

triotic, that further importations will not be

The crops in Ireland are said to be abundant.

The London Chronicle states that 140,000
The petato blight, it is believed, will be less Mormons have emigrated from Great Britain general than has been anticipated.

The English harvest is well advanced, and to the United States within the last two years.

The permanent committee have held two manches have also joined the hostile leagt e. Texas, as our frontier settlers have long been The National Guard of Boulogne have been expecting an Indian war, and are prepared M. Sayles, the celebrated writer, died in emergency. The trading houses on the Llano and Brazos have been broken up, and the traders have removed within the settlements. A German was lately killed within sight of the trading house of Col. Craig on the Llana. time. The Indians who committed this murquestion to be decided upon is, whether, as was formerly the custom, he shall be crowned once the Red River to Don Ana. These marau-

QUICKEST TELF TO AUSTIN .-- The Express Line of Brown & Tarbox conveying The Zolleverein, which was opened at Cassel | Col. Walton with Government dispatches to Austin, made the trip from Houston to Austin bably, even then terminating the business that | in two days, and returned in two days and a half. This we believe is the quickest trip see a plank road completed from this city to light." The distance by the nearest route we understand is only one hundred and thirtyfive miles, and as stages can easily travel at his splended collection of works of art, the cele- have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of a mail from Austin in thirteen hours and a

The vote on the Texas and New Mexico boundary bill shows that old party lines on this question were all broken up. Fifty-eight Democrats and forty-nine Whigs voted for Whigs against it. Of the Democrats voting for the bill, thirty-one were from Free States and twenty seven from Slave States; and of the Whigs, twenty-four were from free States ing. The steamers Pacific and Cambria ar. the Whigs, twenty-four were from free States rived out on the 4th and 2d instant respect- and twenty-five from slave States. Seventeen

Democrats from free States and twenty-nine from Slave States voted against the bill .--Fifty Northern Whigs voted against the bill, and only one Southern Whig voted with them. Ten Southern States voted for the bill and only five against it.

A large number of Cherokee Indians, have emigrated within a few months, from Arkansas to the vicinity of El Paso.

The cholera has disappeared from Cincin-

The steamer Minnesota left St. Louis on the 7th inst., with nearly two hundred tons of government stores, for Santa Fe.

The Crescent of the 14th inst., states that the receipts of cotton this season, in New Orleans, are "by far the smallest ever known at any corresponding time of the year." "

EXTREME DEBILITY. A gentleman says he has become so weak from dissipation that he is unable to raise a five dollar bill!

Bost. Post.

THE FUNERAL OF DR. WEBSTER The Boston Courier says that the funeral of Professor Websters was conducted very silently, so much so, that without obtruding questions of delicacy to individuals, a correct

account can hardly be obtained.

As we understand it, the body was taken from the jail on Friday evening, was carried over Cragie's bridge to his house in Cambridge, where funeral services were performed by Dr. Walker, when the remains were taken to the family tomb at Mount Auburn and deposited, the same eve.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. R. H. Belvin, 2 subscribess. " James H. Addison.

" E. F. Twing. " Neill Brown. " John S. Powell.

Maj. J. P. Caldwell, 3 subscribers. E. D. John, Esq. C. Cattwell, P. M. W. G. Cook.

Mr. H. Owen, 1 subscriber. Col. R. D. Johnson, P. M. Mr. John Rabb. James A Haynie, Esq.,

J. L. Sherwood, P. M.

Mr. S. D. Wood. BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Sept. 28, 1850 Rec. Jas. H. Addison : G. V. Shaw, Mitchell's P. O., Texas, §2. Israel Allphin. do., §2. J W. Park, do., 82. Jas. Mitchell, do., \$1.

Lee, Bedi 82. Rev. J. C. Woolam: Tev. F. H. Blades. Cookesville, Caddo P., La., \$2. Wm. Watson, Elysian Fields, Texas, \$2. Rev. Henry Moore, Glade Springs, 82.

MARRIED On the 22d August, 1850, by Rev H. Gilmore, of the Indiana Conference, Rev. Bryant Lorenzo Peel, of the Western Texas

Conference, to Mrs. Annabel R. Dravo, o. Pittsburgh, daughter of the late M. Ruter, D. D. QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

GALVESTON DISTRICT-FOURTH QUARTER. Richmond Cir., at Richmond, Oct, 19 and 29. Brazoria Cir., at Columbia, " 12 and 13. Houston Sta. and German Mis., Nov. 2 and 3. San Jacinto Mis., at Lynchburg, " 9 and 10. Galveston Sta. and Ger. Mis., " 16 and 17. Matagorda Station, " 23 and 24. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

NOTICE. A Postponed Quarterly Meeting will be held for Matagorda Station, Sept. 28th and 29th. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON AUS-TIN DISTRICT. FOURTH QUARTER. Austin Circuit, at Moore's Camp-Ground,

Sept. 19 to 23d. Sept. 19 to 25d.

Georgetown Mission, at the Big Spring Camp Ground, on the San Gabriel, Sept. 26 and 30. San Antonio and Seguin Circuit, at Seguin Oct. 6 and 7. Bastrop Circuit, at Bastrop, Oct. 10 to 14. San Marcos Circuit. at the Old Camp Ground

near Colchan's, Oct. 16 and 20, Rrownsville Mission, Nov. 9 and 10. J. W. WHIPPLE, P. E.

Bastrop, Sept. 4th, 1850.

NOTICE. There will be a camp meeting -n Providence preventing -- at the camp ground one mile East of Liberty, including the 19th & 20th days of October.

Preachers and people are invited to attend. Respectfully yours, &c .. J. SHOOK.

Liberty, Sept. 4th, 1850. NOTICE. A Camp-Meeting will be held in Mitchell settlement, Walker county, commencing on the

third of October. Preachers and people arrespectfally invited to attend.

J. H. ADDISON. Leona Miss., July 31st, 1850.

NOTICE. By Divine permission a Camp Meeting will be held two miles North of Texana, commencing on the 9th of October, to continue five days .--Preachers and people are invited to attend.

THOMAS F. COOK, P. C. Texana, Sept. 9th, 1850.

NOTICE. By permission of Divine Providence, a Camp-

meeting 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. 23d, 1850,

FOR SALE. One of Page's Circular Saw Mills complete, 24-feet carriage 48-inch saw, with one 48 inch saw extra, which may be seen at our Cotson Press. PARRY & JOHN.

AGENCY

Galveston, 19th Sept., 1850.

DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

DULMONARY Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Deparative Syrap, Heart Corrector, Fure and Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Nervine Vermi-fuge, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Female Spefies, &e., &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of

Colds. Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Buspepsia, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, &c., &c. Dr. Fiteli's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominial Supporters.

Dr. Fitch's improved Plated Steel Spring
Shoulder Brace.

Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube. DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED Six Lectures on the prevention and cure of Consumption. Asthma. Diseases of the Heart, &c., and on the method of preserving Health and Beauty

to an old age.
This book should be in every family. To the consumptive it points out the only reasonable hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. 78,000 copies of this book passed

through the press, and the sale continues unubated. For sale by S. S. FITCH & CO., 707 Broadway, New York: and A. B. HOLBROOK, Victoria, ROZIER & FLANAGAN, Tectus, Juckson county.

JAMES A. THOMPSON'S SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, fronting on Main-st, and Texas Avenue, opposite the Old Capitol. The Proprietor of this Factory is prepared to fill all orders for Sash Glazed. Blinds, doors, &c., made out of the best cypress timber: Also, to build houses of any description desired, either in the city or in the country, furnishing all the Materials therefor, with depatch, and on the most reasonable terms, Sept. 20, 1850.

OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON.

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

RATES OF FARE:

Board and looging per month. " without " " week Man and horse. .odging. per night. Horsekeeping, per month, 15 00

Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price, dec 9 dtf H. H. MILBY.

G. W. MCMAHAN. T. H. . M. . M. . M. El. E. V & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS. IZEEP constantly on handa general assortment A of merchandize well adapted to the whole-sale or retail trade, and at prices as low as simi-

lar asticles can be obtained in Texas.

Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patronage 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 particularly 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 Produce consigned to our friends in New Orleans or the Northern cities.

August 24, 1850. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS. THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consistng in part of the following: 4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shirtings and sheetings, kerseys, linseys, satinets, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks, boots and shoes, ladie's and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, ordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and candles, lard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, suitable for medicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine, &c.

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 informs the citizens of Texas, that he has on hand a general assortment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice. Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted. C. A. TURLEY.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES. HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO.

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

with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston.

Through each way in five and a half days.

FARE, \$20.00, and 8 ets. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds.

BROWN & TARBOX,

Proprietors.

Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf FREDERICK BURKHART. Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st.

J. D. GIDDINGS.

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas

Desolate on lone Helena's isle, He dies who awed the world; The eagle, from his "pride of place," Down to the dust is hurled.

Deep sighs are heaved from saddened hearts, Hot tears unbidden flow; And spirits that defied war's wrath, With grief are bended low.

But sure the conquerer's lonely fate, From pity claims no tear: No dew-drop from affection's fount, Falls on the warrior's bier.

Then why that mourning train around ? Do they not mourn a friend ? They sigh o'er proud ambition's fall, They weep o'er glory's end.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 14.

TIME.

There is no remedy for time misspent; No healing for the waste of idleness, Whose very languor is a punishment lleavier than active souls can feel or guess. O hours of indolence and discontent

Not now to be redeemed! Ye sting not less Because I know this span of life was lent or lofty duties, not for selfishness-Not to be whiled away in aimless dreams, But to improve ourselves, and serve mankind. Life and its choicest faculties were given.

Man should be ever better than he seems; And shape his nots, and discipline his mind. To walk, adorning earth, with hope of heaven.

> From the Herald and Journal. KING HEZEKIAH.

. 'chovah's prophet spake, and on his bed monarch lay, a sacrifice to death His pitcher at the fountain soon must break His glass its sands pour out, ere manhood yet that spent its prime, or doffed its glorious strength.

lick to his heart the crimson tides of life Came burdened with disease; and anxious brows Were gathered there, low-bending to the couch ; Where marbled members, ventured for the

(emposed in shade, must lie. Servants came And gently went, while soldiers near their king Were leaning on their spears reversed, in woe. The rooms of state, the towers and battlements. 1. robed of mirth, were clothed in signs of death.

i am his crutch, beside the palace gate, The old Jew leaned, and paid a debt of tears and gratitude, for alms and goodly cheer. Almoner of God, the noble, pious king. desired mourned, and Israel wept as dead. abbath silence sank away the voice

to busy streets, while rumor's hasty flight

tote most sad gave forth of palace woe. I man all hearts the dows of sorrow fell, A . I men unused to ween shed pearly tears has the urn where royal dust must sleep. Too lit the priest his altar-sacrifice.

And prayed, while Israel bent their face in prayer. temple conser flamed its sacred spire

'i beaven, while cot and mansion rich were full eaching, made to God for royal life. is tears and eries the king poured out to God . se angel of the Covenant was moved ! And mercy bowed an ear to mortal woe; The eloquence of hearts and tears prevailed ;

Returned a soul, redeemed to life by prayer.

MISCELLANY.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Cook had not then navigated the South Seas; Polynesia and Australia were names tain climbed the Andes; the valley of the Mississippi had not been explored; no European traveler had ascended the Nile beyond the first cataract; the Niger was wholly veiled in mystery; and the Brahmapootra was unknown, even by name, among the riv-es of India. The languages and dialects of the Eastern world were as little known as the physical aspect and phenomena of the counries. No Sir Willian Jones had arisen to set the example of Oriental scholarship as a polite accomplishment; the Sanscrit had as yet attracted noattention from western philologists; the Holy Scriptures had been translated into few vernacular dialects, except those of Western Europe; no Carey or Morrison, no Mar-tyn or Judson, had girded themselves to the task of mastering those languages which had hitherto defied, like an impenetrable rampart, all attempts to gain access to the mind of India and China. A bundred years ago, there was neither Protestant Missionary So cicties, nor Protestant Missions, save only those which had been formed for the propagation of the Gospel in the American Colo-nies, the Danish Missions in Southern India, and the Moravian Missions in Greenland and South Africa. In fact, the obstacles to success in almost every part of the world, aris-ing from the ascendency and intolerance of the Papal, Mohammedan, and Pagan powers, added to the deficiency of our knowledge and the poverty of our resources, would have proved little short of insurmountable .-- London Patriot.

WANT OF DECISION.

Perhaps in no way do mothers more effectually destroy their own influence with their children, and injure them, than from neglecting to practice decision. The following little fact will illustrate the pernicious influence of this course of conduct :

A little girl remarked, a short time since, "that beaver hats were quite fashionable, and that she would have one.

"Have you forgotten," said I, "that your mother yesterday remarked that the hat you wore last winter is still quite neat, and that she did not intend to encourage extravagance and a love of fashion and show in a little

"Ah, well," replied she, "no matter for that -- mother said that Susan should not go to Miss W---s party the other evening; but when sister cried about it and made a fuss, mother consented to let her go, and bought her a new pair of shoes and pretty blue scarf to wear. Besides, I am quite sure it is quite right to wish to have a fashionable hat to go to church in, and I can tease her to buy one. And I know that I shall get itfor mother often changes her mind!

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Let the business of every one alone, attend to your own. Don't buy what you don't want; use every hour to advantage, and study even to make leisure hours useful; think twice before you spend a shilling; remember you will have another to make for it; find recreation in looking after your business and your business will not be neglected in looking after recreation; buy low, sell fair, and take care of the profits; look over your books regularly, and if you find an error trace it out; should a stroke of misfortune come upon you in trade, retrench; work barder but never fly the track; confront difficulties with unflinching perseverance, and they will disappear at last; though you should even fall in the struggle, you will be honored; but shrink from the task, and you will be despised.

A HINT TO VERY LEARNED MEN. Mr. Baron Alderson's well-known horror of the dog-latin of medical men, displayed itself lately at the Carlisle assizes. A surgeon, who was giving evidence as to the state in which the gamekeeper's body was found, stated that "his eye was surrounded by a black rising." The Judge: "Does that mean he had a

black eye?' Witness: "Yes." The Judge: Then why don't you say

"It was congested." Judge: Do you mean bloodshot?"

Witness: "Yes, my lord." Judge (tartly:) "Then pray use terms we can understand: don't be so learned. I know what you mean, but the word may be new to most of the jury."

> CHINESE LITERATURE AND SCHOOLS.

The Chinese are a reading people, and the number of their published works is very considerable. In the departments of morals, history, biography, the drama, poetry, and romance, there is no lack of writings, "such as they are." The Chiaese Materia Medica, of Le she-chan, comprises forty octavo volumes. Of statistical works, the number is also yery large. Their novels are said to be, many of them, excellent pictures of the national manners. The plot is often complex, the incidents natural, and the characters well sustained. The writings of the Chinese are exceedingly numerous, and the variety of style is very great. From the days of Confucius down to our own time during a period of more than twenty three hundred years, there has been one uninterrupted series of authors. China is full of books, and schools, and colleges. New authors are continually springing up, though few of them comparatively gain much celebrity. The press is active, and the traffic in books is a lucrative and most honorable branch of trade. Individuals have their libraries, and government its collections. Of these there are catalogues, some of which contain simply the titles of books, with the names of their authors; but others, in addition to the titles and names, give brief notices of their content, intimating in a few words what each contains. - Zuon's Herald.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE FACT.

The old prough that "many a true word is spoken in jest," was forcibly illustrated a few Sundays since.

A free Church minister in Glasgow gave out as the morning lesson, the fourth section of the 119th Palm : and while his congregetion were looking out the "portion" in their bibles, the divine took out his mull, and seizing a hasty pinch with finger and thumb, resealed his nose with the snuff; he then began the lesson:

"My soul cleaveth unto the dust!" The titter that ran round the church, and the confusion of the poor priest, showed that both the congregation and the preacher felt the Psalmist's pinch.

HOW TO SECURE INDEPENDENCE OR MAKE A FORTUNE.

Take carnestly hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for labor or a profession. Adopt it early, and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turned furrow , but forward to the new ground, that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and action are rightly adapted to them. Our rich men and our great men have earved their paths to fortune and fame by this eternal principle -- a principle that cannot fail to reward its votary, if it is resolutely pursued. To sigh or repine over lack of inheritance, is unmanly. Every man should strive to be a creator, instead of an inheritor. He should bequeath instead of borrow. The human race, in this respect, want dignity and discipline. It prefers to wield the rusty sword of valorous forefathers, to forging its own weapons.

This is a mean and ignoble spirit. Let every man be conscious of the God in him. and fight his own battle with his own good lance. Let him feel it is better to earn a crust, than to inherit coffers of gold. This spirit of self-nobility once learned, and every man will discover within himself under God the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among men.

N. Y. Sun.

MEXICAN POWDER.

At Augusta, Maine, the powder used in firing the funeral salute in honor of the late President was Mexican powder, done up in the original Mexican bags, being part of a large quantity taken by our troops at the city of Mexico, and sent to Augusta for deposit in the United States Arsenal there.

The century in which we live has not yet produced a single President of the United States. Mr. Fillmore came within one of it, being born, January 7, 1799.

A MONSTER TREE.

A California correspondent of the Salem Gazette, (Joseph S. Willis) says that Colonel Temple Tabbetts, formerly of Lewistown Falls, Me., cut a trees of a redwood species, in California, which was two hundred and fifty four feet high, and measured at the top two feet in diameter. The tree was worked into lumber one hundred and forty feet from the buutt, where it measured five feet in diameter. There were made from this giant of the forest 110,000 shingles, 6,000 clapboards. 4,000 three by four joists, twenty two feet long; and there was left at a moderate calculation from seventy to eighty cords of wood. The clapboards were sold for \$50 per thousand, the shingles for \$35 per thausand, the joist for \$375 per thousand, and the remaining part of the tree would readily sell in this city, for fire wood, at \$40 per cord, thus, at a moderate rate there was derived from the working of this mammoth dweller of the primeval forest, the neat little sum of \$11,350.

THE SILENT LAND.

From the German of Salis. Into the Silent Land! Ah! who shall lead us thither? Clouds in the evening sky more darkly gather And shattered wrecks lie thickly on the strand Who leads us with a gentle hand;

Thither, oh, thither, Into the Silent Land! Into the Silent Land! To you, ye boundless regions, Of all perfection! Tendered morning visions Of beauteous souls! The Future pledge and band Who in Life's battle firm doth stand, Shall bear Hope's tender blossoms Into the Silent Land!

O Land! O Land! From all the broken-hearted The mildest herald by our tate allotted Beckons, and with inverted torch doth not stand To lead us with a gentle hand Into the land of the great departed, Into the Silent Land

Gold Coins .- the Boston Journal says, the dete foration in our gold coins has caused considerable conversation of late in our banking institutions. It is ascertained that the coinage of only a few years date is quite deficient in weight; so much so that most parcels of \$5 000 or less, fall short several dollars. According to the standard, eagles, half-cagles, etc., are a legal tender at a certain specified weight, and if they do not weigh the requisite amount, can they be received at the count? The difference in weight of a single place is very triffing, but in the weight of a single piece is very trifling, but in the aggregate there is quite a deficiency. This process of deterioration is going on from day to of deterioration is going on from day to day, and the coins which at this time are of full weight, will in a few months, perhaps, according to the wear, be de-stagaated as light coin. We understand that the weight, which decision, we think, is according to law.

It would appear necessary that some uniform course should be adopted, and that the standard should be the same in this as in other cities.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and Ribbons of all descriptions: black Goods: artificial flowers and diseased 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 liberal advances made on consignments of cotton to his care. T. W. HOUSE.

Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849-

500 BBLS. OF LIME daily expected from Thomaston—also by Bark Indiana, from New York, a supply of goods of every description, making a full and complete assortment. Houston, Nov. 20th, 1849

E S. WOOD,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Ber Iron, Steel and Plouchs Ton apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston. 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 - - - 8 50 per bale. Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10

Liberal advances made on consignments.

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 f said county, and show cause if any they have, that the petition of Elizabeth Berry, Adminis-tratrix of the property of said estate, among the heirs, should not be granted, and her final account as Administratrix allowed; the petition for which is filed in said Court. Herein fail

By order of the County Court. Witness my hand and seal of the Court at office in Houston, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1850. [L.S] office in

not, and make due return of this writ.

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., 1850.

JAMES B. HOGAN, Aug. 28, 1850. Sheriff H. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro ounty, State of Texas, having granted to the ndersigned, Executive Letters on the estate of undersigned, Executive Letters on the estate of Risabel ilarris, 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 payment to the undersigned without delay.

R. D. GUINN, ExecuTHÓS. BRAGG. 1 tors.

Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

JOHN P. KELSEY,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH Horses, breeding mares, Mules, sheep, &c.,
At Rio Grande City-Texas.

J. N. MASSEY, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. nov.20



IN QUART BOTTLES,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANDNT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN INPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Among the many and important discoveries of this generation, is one whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power -that mute eloquence so irresistibly affecting 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. 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 doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, areas

plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character—furnishing, asit does, evi-dence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this -- one that would act on the liver, stomach and hourds with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, et without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although pes-A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS.

JUST received and selected by the undersigned of 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, Justian, Goods; against the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and secent; it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings and diseased.

SCROFULCUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Oct. 29, 1849. A. B. & D. Sands -- Gentlemen :-- I would not have presumed to write to you, if it was not my duty to let the public know the almost miraculous 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 commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after taking two bottles was entirely cored. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so tad his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

PROM SOUTH AMERICA. Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty due the public to make known the great benefit I have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was attacked with Rheumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain, that I was unable to seep. I tried all of the best medicines I could hear of without receiving any benefit, until through the advice of a friend i 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 medicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.

Your obedient servant, J. M. JESURUN.

Here is another, nearer home : New York, Jan. 8, 1850.

Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I have great pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benefit 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 prostra-tion 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

Very gratefully yours, S. E. SEYMORE. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by . 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 bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Houston, Texas. 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

e shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. 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 medi-cines furnished and warranted. aug

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

The want of a General Assortment of Goods 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 obvinance for the shipment of John and Elizabeth Knox, daughter of John and Elizabeth Knox, of

THOMAS SIMONS. REFER TO: H. P. Bell, Gov. Jas. B. Shaw, Comp. Austin. REV. M. YELL. H. S. THRALL. Bastrop co. COR. BALLARD. SPENCE TOWNSEND. Lavacca co. J. N. MITCHELL. HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY.

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

ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has

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

A. McGOWEN. Nov. 7, 1849.

BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentle-U tlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or con-

apl 24 ly Tremont Street. Calveston.

Salem Male and Female Academy.

This Institution commences its first session on Monday, the 15th of July, Inst. It is situa-ted in a pleasant and healthful location near Rock Island post office, Austin county, Texas, near which, two lines of stages pass twice a week. on the route from Houston to Washington. An able and experienced teacher has the charge of the Female department, who, for a number of years, has successfully taught in Mississippi ciety. The male department is under the charge of a gentleman highly qualified to impart instruction, especially in the higher branches of an English education and the languages—Latin, Greek, French. Spanish and Italian.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Reading. Writing and Arithmetic, \$10.00 Geography, Grammar and History, 12.50 Higher English branches, and the

six to eight dollars per month. THOS. B. WHITE,

Sec., Board of Trustees. L. W. GROCE. J. O. WHITFIELD, W. E. HOWTH, J. E. KIRBY. T. M. NORRIS, N. CLOYD, T. B. WHITE.

July 12th, 1850.

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

30 BBLS. Family Flour: One hhd. 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. Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

Central Wharf, Galveston, GENTS of the Texas and New York line of 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 Lard Oil, all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned in this city, expires by its own limitation on the 1st day of October next. Mr. E. D. John is charged with the settlement of the

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

Galveston, July 9, 1850. THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Me-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued after the first day of October next by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydrau-lic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 18 i2, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confi-dence of all who confide their business to their

At the proper season of the year they will be prepared to make the accustomed advances on all produce consigned to them for sale in this city, or for re-shipment. Galveston, 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. Houston Gazette Office.

B. A. SHEPHERD, Houston, Texas,

all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices. The most particular attention paid to filling orders from the country, selling cetton or other produce, or to any other matter needful the person. to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so.

A fair trial is all that is asked!!

Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849. B. A. SHEPHERD.

TEXANA.

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 general assortment of Dry Goods, Groce-Vork assortment of Dry Goods, Gro York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Gioceries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and me any information in relation to my brother, Season, which he will dispose of on the most addressed to me, to the care of T. B. J. Hadley. Esq., Houston.

CHRISTIAN SMITH. Sept. 7, ated, as there are large stocks of goods direct from the Northern market and New Orleans, and a sufficiency of establishments to insure competition.

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

THOMAS SIMONS

SOUTHERN HARMONY. UNRIVALLED SALES!

OVER 80,000 copies of the SOUTHERN HAE. MONY having been sold in a few years is alone sufficient proof of the intrinsic value and great merits of the work; and that it only has to be examined to be approved. These unrival-led sales have enabled the AUTHOR to greatly enlarge the work by adding a great many choice Tunes, for CHURCH USE, together with a number of excellent new pieces of Music never be-

fore published. THE SOUTHERN HARMONY. New Edition contains over THREE HUNDRED PAGES of the best musicever published for the Church, and Social Singing Societies selected from the best Authors in the world. Also, a great many

original pieces.
It is printed on excellent white paper and unusually well bound. The Author feels sure that these improvements will be duly appreciated by a generous and enlightened public. The New Edition of this work is one of the cheapest and largest of the kind now extant.

United States, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout all of the Middie, Southern, Western States, and by the Au-thor and Merchants in Spartanburg, S. C. WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.

Spartanburg, C. H., S. C. J. L. BRYAN,

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

Is prepared to perform all operations conneced 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 article in the line: Say teeth, foil, files, instru-ments, &c., at a small advance on New York

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 soof Land Commissioners of Washington county, No. 34, and dated February 1st, 1838. If not

Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection

CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. Higher English branches, and the Languages, 15.00

Eaglish branches, and the Languages, 15.00

Board can be procured in good families, at from six to eight deligns per month. Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton. sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas.

or shipments by sea to any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe, This company has been in business nearly 25 years, and its reputation for punctuality i justing losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt atention when addressed to the agency in Gal-

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

NOTICE. Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of Live Stock generally, I am now prepared to furnish purchasers at rates much cheaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better information please call and try me. Having been engaged in this branch of busi-

ness for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi. I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, for eash

For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place. 5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for cash, by J. P. KELSEY. Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850. 6m Linsoed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol.

Castor Oil.

Red Lead,

Borax,

Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion. White Lead. Chrome Green. Chrome Yellow,

Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. THEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook. deceased, by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Rend County, at the May Term of said Court, this is therefore to notify all persons having claims

Prussian Blue.

against said estate to present them according to law; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. J. N. MASSEY,

Administrator of J. W. Cook, deceased. June 18, 1850. TEN BOXES Soda Crackers. just received. and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER, Is devoted to Religion, Morals, Literature,

Science, Popular Education, and General Intelligence. It is issued Weekly, at Two Dollars per arnum, payable in advance, otherwise Three Dol-lars will be charged.

Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the Editor or to an authorised Agent, will be con-

sidered in advance.

The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the Me thodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorised.
Agents of The Texas Weslevan Banner, to

whom payments may be made.

Communications, whether on business, or matter for publication. unless remitting money or

Dealer in every description of merchandise (exscept liquors) kept by any house in Texas, still continues at the old stand occupied by him for the last ten years, would be happy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with reference to persons, or containing accounts of revivals, religious meetings, obituary notices, biographies, &c., must be accompanied by the

writer's name.

No obituary notice wil be inserted unless it be sent within four months after the death of Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terms.

Printed at the Office of the Houston Telegray &

that prospe take a viet number of it and saw Methodism origin of M ber of mis at the pres who is able knowledge The Rev the writer. for five yo

With

And

Her s

As er

Wi

Wh

An in

is h

Fro

To

Then

RECOL

By the fir

Dear Bro.

had time t

other pape

which I w

or my mill

enjoying ti

Christian !

with many

church, w

while mins

During 1

Since th

Western 7 knew him very zealou in Arkansa sided for a date he res itinerant m by referrin Conference moved into Jasper cour In 1822, Mexico, an October. 18 William I

Rabb, cam the Colora occupy. Or S. F. Austi him, on N name, which January or er accompa tonio, on hi tain his fir by the writ neighborho 1824 I was lorado river main there my stay th Stevenson 1

as. I lived

low San Fe