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AUTHOR to greatly

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THAS

WESTRYAN

BANNER

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WHOLE NO. 79.

VOL. II.--NO. 27.

THE PARTING.

2874, 1850.

LE MARY CLEMMER.

Beneath the shadow of the silent wood,

Reminded of that countless company.

Unto the harmonies which angels sing.

The spirit soared, and tasted all the joys

Which soon shall stand beneath the light

I saw the multitude winding around

The verdant aisle of the vast temple, where

Until the song of praise was taned, me thought.

The paths of earth, and meet the canker, and

The cares of life. And yet, if faithful on

waits

Its coming to the world of rest.

He blessed such in his arms.

hymn

words

Our upward way, our souls shall often have

Had met. I saw the aged one, whose locks

All frosted by the snows of time, might well

Others, who gloried in life's summer prime;

Be likened to a crown of righteousness.

And youth, arrayed in all the graces of

Its leveliness. The Ittle child was there,

Whose sinless smile was beautiful as that

Which met the Savior's eyes, when, long ago,

Had died. And then in slow succession, each

Passed the other by, and breathed the last

Were spoken then; but falling tears were, in

Their silence, eloquent. The fervent clasp

Of soul, at that time told of stranger hearts

Its levely outlines on my heart, in fair

But mouraful characters. And if I live

looses, and it shall be a link to bind

To pass the boundary of life's spring when

Iv soul again mid scenes which gladden now

es youth. I'll draw this picture from its deep

My soul to heaven.

Another year will come, and Bring the bright

Com its wing the burden of its lacense and

Will seem the same if e er we meet again.

The living. Hearts that now rejoice amid

We stand already on the shifting sands,

That lie upon the borders of eteraity.

Soon we shall enter on that limitless

Realities that wait our spirits in

For God to live, for HIM TO DIE.

thorough converts a thousand fold:

My feelings are too great to express.

"Dear Brother :- I lift my pen to relate some

interesting news to you; although I expect

James has told you all about it. I cannot express

my feelings to you. though I can tell you that

we are brothers now - we are brothers in Christ.

Thomas. I had rather see you now, than uny

Westfield, Mass.

Bro. Richardson :--

Expanse, and meet alone the unrevealed

The vast unknown. Let us remember then

The vows we made upon that holy ground,

For the T. W. Banner.

who is a consistent member of the Baptist all Sabbath Schools and others ascertain, as

Church. I shall give you the extracts in the soon as practicable, how many copies will be

precise language of our young Christian hero- convenient, direct the way the papers should

Seguin, Sept. 30th, 1850.

Will enter into rest.

shores!

Of hands, ever to me indicative

United by the holiest ties of

Sympathy and love.

It was a mingled company which there

And then, it seemed as if, already free,

They all had met to worship God, and was

HOUST ON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1850.

From the Herald and Journal. | Ligion to be a different thing to what I found it. always thought it put a gloom over a person. but I found it the other way-I feel livelier At the Camp- Meeting at Southampton, Aug. than ever.

"I have thought I felt happy in crowds, at the dance, and ball-room, and other places: I have found out that it is all a mistake-there would be some person there that I did not like. The parting hoar had come. The passing There was forever something that did not please me : and now when I am in company, I feel as Had borne away the last sweet sound of prayer. if I loved every body-Christians especially.

That should ascend in concert from that place. Things that I once liked. I do not like to hear Then, silently, the assembled throng at of now. Some of the main things I thought I could not give up -such as dancing. I despise And two by two, with hand in hand, went forth to hear the name of. I used to think that if ever I became a Christian, and got to hear the old fiddle, I would want to dance, but it never comes in my mind about danging. I see I will have to leave of my oll associates, and associate with Christians. I cannot feel happy with my old associates any how. They think that That cometh from the Throne. I gazed until they are my friends, but they are enemies to Each brow grew glorious with celestial grace. my soul.

. Thomas, we have brothers and sisters that are out of the ark of safety; we must pray for them. We must pray for each other, too. We have friends and relatives that are out of the Of heaven. This was not all a dream. Ah. ark of safety; we must pray for all of them; for it is said that the prayers of the righteous Not all. 'Tis true, that we awhile must walk availeth much with God."

SUNDAY SCHOOL VISITOR.

Sweet foretastes of the endless bliss, which It will be seen by the prospectus published in all our church papers, that arreagements are now being made to issue in October next, the first copy of the Sunday School Visitor, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the terms on which it is offered to the public. To defray the expenses of such a publication, it will require a prempt and very large subscription. I therefore make this communication for the purpose of impressing our ministers with the necessity of bringing this subject before their congregations generally, and of showing them the great importcassed such in his arms.

There came a pause. The cadence of a cur own periodicals and other publications into their families, and among our hearers; and also for the further purpose of securing the universal co-operation of our Sunday School Superintendents and Teachers, that Adien, and grasped the parting hand. Few the work may be seen and read by thousands now ignorant of the incalculable benefits of such a Visitor. It is to be issued simultaneously at Charleston and Nashville; those who can get it best (by mail or otherwise) from | Rev. Dr. Summers : and those who can get it best from Nashville, send theirs to Rev. John B. McFerrin, as the subscription list That seene has passed. And memory will be kept at the place where the paper is to be mailed, or sent out by other means; but in all cases where available funds cannot be sent to those places without loss or inconvenience, they may be sent to Rev. Dr. istefast it be distinctly stated in all cases where which r from Charleston or Nashville, and funds. In this connexion I will state, for the the constant of the success and bring the original law and the success of the success in the success of the suc Which crown the somenite of the lody trees.
Which crown the somenite of the lody trees.
While some to lay their cheeks against as esfet.
A sky as that which calledy benefit over.
Them was. The passing breeze will bear to more sunday School Books published by publish a Catalogue of our new Sunday School books, with all such of that extensive collec-tion of Sunday School Books published by the American Sunday School, as are not obits song a ye, uti in earth, and air, and heaved bettimble, on account of their doctrinal and denominational character, on which the Agent of that Union has agreed to put our imprint, and enable us to sell them at their very And yet how many changes will have lost prices, and also all such of the Sunday School Books published by the Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New York Life's beauteous scenes, before that time shall and Cincinnati, as may be suited to the wants and institutions of the Southern States. To accomplish or carry out our plans, time will be necessary, and much money; but our people fiave it, and have it in aboundance; Ab, we are passing from these mortal and I feel assured by the merits of the subjest and by exhibitions already made, that our Li nds have but to be informed and appealed to on the subject, to afford us, and that specdily, all the facilities we need in this particular enterprise. Let the appeal be made by our whole soul Editors, as they have begun; let their almost numberless readers hear, feel and act for their children, and for others too; let all ministers, who are not afraid that it will take the bread out of their mouths, move the thousands that hear them; and while public collections should not be taken up except where they are ordered by an Annual Conference, yet private contributions will soon be sent from one dollar to one hundred. and some will probably follow the worthy ex-I had the pleasure, to day, of reading an ample of one who authorized me to draw on interesting letter from a lad of fourteen; giv- him for \$500. Let all contributions be sent ing an account of his conversion to God, and as the me, at Richmond; or Dr. Summers, Charleston; or Dr. Stevenson, Louisville; there are many things in it striking to my mind, or Rev. John B. McFerrin, Nashville; or as illustrative of Christian experience; I have Rev. Samuel Patton, Knoxville, Ten.; or at once concluded to send you some extracts for Rev. C. Richardson, Houston, Texas; and they will be acknowledged by whoever re-The letter is addressed to an elder brother, ceives them unless otherwise ordered. Let

and may the Lord increase the number of such | be sent. JOHN EARLY, Book Agent for the M. E. Church, South. September 9th, 1850. P. S. Let the family papers copy, and all others that wish to promote our interest.

THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. in the Watchman and Evangelist of this body else-you seem nearer to me than you ev- city, we find a historical sketch of the Cumor did before -- Histo every body better than I berland Presbyterian Church, from which it ever did. If we could get together, I feel like I appears that the Charch has been organized forty years. Now there are in connection never would get tired of talking about religion with the Church, nineteen Synods, seventy-I feel altogether like a new person. You know five Presbyteries, about eight hundred and my feelings. I expect, better than I can express givey ordained ministers, two hundred and them to you. I had, all my life, looked on re- ton licentiates, one hundred and ninety can- tian graces. Indeed, Paul would have disci- church. The body was placed in the vault

A STRANGER IN OUR PRAYER MEETING.

is .- P. Herald.

Likely he was a Chinaman, a new comer spectacle he now presents. Likely he was a Chinaman, a new comer into our part of the world, and who turned in to see what the people were doing there.

Perhaps he was a New Zealander. Such the perhaps he was a New Zealander the perhaps was the stranger.

ich islander some foreigner or other. Or the indications are so small that we cannot wich Islander—some foreigner or other.
If not—perhaps he was from a distant part of our own country, and emissity—perhaps pisty—led him on to the place of prayer.

No it is all a mistake. He was not from the place of prayer.

No it is all a mistake. He was not from the place of prayer.

But we have misgivings about its being clean may be from any clean part of the place of prayer.

dweller in our own village.

Well, he could not have been a dweller in Zion. Ve ily he was. His name is on the record of the Church. It has been for years. And yet a stranger to a prayer meeting. Certainly. Certain of the disciples seem to have as little acquaintance with such a service as that of a prayer meeting, as though DYING WORDS OF WILBERFORCE. Zion had no such agency for the promotion "Come and sit near me; let me lean on

We were unused to see him come in. In arms around that friend he said, "God bless our acquaintance with his early religious you, my dear." He became agitated somecharacter, we had thought one of the first places of resort would have been that of social prayer. And for a season it was so.—
But the gaps grew greater and greater in his attendance, as time ran on, till it became all meet in heaven. Let us talk of heaven.—

less distinctly eternal things, and the glorious One he had vowed to serve became less the want of any other. It has been my hourand less visible to the eye of his declining faith, so also did the fellowship of the saints seem less and less desirable, and that of the seem less and less desirable, and that of the

onar more sought and loved? We had prin-ful doubts and many fears. We thought we sometimes saw him east a lingering, longing doned scenes of worship. But then the hori-zen grow dark again and the world seemed to

He has taken his place again in the forsaken more."
a sting for prayer. We have given him so dial a welcome as to have rivetted, stronger than ever upon bine, as we think and hope, the chain of Christion followship. Paritan Recorder.

A SMALL DISCIPLE.

There are such. We have seen them. i. He has a small acquaintance with the could have been an incitement to a local distribution of the prophetic voice, "Prepare to meet the God."

S. Hargiss.

Franklin, Ky., Sept. 13, 1859. quaintance with it, or the carnest injunction its author to study it, had prevailed, there would have been knowledge of it. But they have both failed. The Scriptures are a ter itory into which he has taken only now and then a basty camble. Long and diligent by the talents and works of the lamented dijourneying then, to know what might be known, has never been practiced. Hence a very small circle of ideas would embrace all it is not alone the wide extended and respechis knowledge of the lively ocacles.

2. He is very sparing in his attendance with the sanctuary on the Sabbath, out he is seldom discernible on other occasions. This neglect helps to keep him small. If he only had the heart to turn into all the fat pastures that are open to him, he might find anple food, and increase in spiritual stature.

3. His prayers are small. The whole heart and soul is not in them, only a part of it. And when but a small part of the soul is engaged, the prayers themselves cannot be forth, expanding and increasing, as they must from a heart all on fire with love and zeal .-They are fettered and cramped, and are dwarfish. There is nothing of the giant about

tard-seed is too large an object for the com-parison. If his faith filled but that small neasure, Zion would not be long in learning that man's spiritual strength. But he has only dim visions of eternal things. Instead of soaring upward as on eagle's wings, he grovels and creeps. If you were to place him beside some of the men of strong faith. that may be found in Zion, you would be surprised at the contrast. Their shadow over him would make it difficult to find him.

5. He is very small also in his charities. They are drops, small drops, and not very near ded who gave all that she had, which is a large donation; and of others who have given themselves—and of others who have done the deceased breathed his last, to the Fouath much, and one whose hopes embrace so large the most imposing nature. Rhe remains then and glorious an inheritance hereafter, it is pitiful to find charity with him a small affair. a long procession. The Rev. Mr. Steven t ought to be one of the largest of his Chris- son here preformed the burial se

didates for the ministry, twelve hundred and ples abound in it so much that it should be afty congregations, and eighty thousand mem- like a mantle, covering and binding together all the other Christian graces, the very "bond of perfectness." We wish this disciple had hearkened to Paul. What a noble position he might have held, compared with the sorry

men are sometimes seen in our streets. He one. The Scriptures speak of growing in thought it meant something, as he saw a few people converging toward a particular place, and of the fullness of Christ." But it has not been so in this case. We have to tax as the stranger.

He might have been an African, or a chacity heavily to hope he even began to grow at all. We trust there is some life in what so nearly resembles a dead body. But all

ony distant island. Nor was he from any of any use, because the really small disciple other continent than ones. Neither was he is the last person to suspect his own diminua Southern or a Western man. He came tiveness. He would not dream this article not from another State even. Nay, he came had any relation to him. Hence the shot not from another town. Verily, he was a would fly harmless over his head. We will

But said stranger came to our meeting.—
you," said Wilberforce to a friend a few minutes before his death. Afterward putting his attendance, as time ran on, till it became all gap, and he was known only as a total stranger to every such scene.

The was no stranger to social life in other forms. When the two or the three, the ten or the fifty met together for social enjoyment—there could be found the disciple, to us so great a stranger. As his eye saw less and her distinctly eternal things, and the gloriance of the fifty met together for social enjoyment.

Through all my perplexities and distresses I have recal any other book, and i never felt. world more and more precious.

Would be ever return? Should we ever as this moral condition revered, and the gloact this moral condition revered, and the gloBooks about religion may be useful enough. tenth of the Bible " He afterwards spoke of the regret of parting with his friends .-"Nothing," said he, "convinces me more of the reality of the change within me, than the look towards the forsaken soints and aban-feelings with which I can contemplate a sep-I'm grew dark again and the world seemed to have bound him fast, and he was clean gone heaven, that I can have you all without a re-But the stranger is no more a stranger .- gret; yet I do not love you less, but God

> From the Nashville Christian Advocate. BISHOP BASCOM.

In reference to the death of Bisnop Bas-COM, you would have to know the estimate that the public mind had placed upon him, before you could imagine the density of that gloom that has settled down upon us. May his death be an insentive to an increase of

BISHOP BASCOM.

"He was not for one age, but for all time." The above splendid tribute, which we paid to the genius of the poet, is equally merited

table communion of which he was the pride and ornament, that has suffered less, but soupon Christian privileges. Custom and per-haps other motives, make him acquainted arrar herself in the habilments of woe when he good and the useful of her ministers are called away. This is doubtless right and proper, but wider far is the extent of the ca-

amnity, for the world is bereaved when the good and the great man falls To say that Bishop Bascom was one of the first men of the age in almost every respect, ir no special compliment paid to his memory, but a plain declaration of the simple truth. As an orator he was almost peerless; as a other than small. They do not go largely divine he was deeply profound and learned; as a Christain, unreservedly devoted to his cause; and as a man and a friend, as immovable in his attachments asthe granite rock of

4. His faith is small. A grain of muson his Apollo-like speech and form. But he is gone. "ueace to his manes," In all the proportions of mind and heart, which in harnonius combination make up the perfect man, we doubt that "we e'ck shall look upon his like again." It is undestood that he has jeft many valuable manuscripts, which are the labor of his life. It is to be hoped that speedy arrangements will be made for their early publication .- Lou. Cour.

The funeral of Bishop Bascom took place together either. We have heard one commen- yesterday. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. what they could. All this is large and noble. street Church. There the Rev. Messrs. But this disciple was never found in such Parsons, Holman, Schon, and Dinu offered company. It is pitiful to see one who is so prayer and delivered eloquent funeral dislargely indebted to God's benificence, as a cuorses. The concourse of persons present disciple, and one whose profession implies so was very large, and the ceremonies were of Bisnop Bascom .- Died, in this city, on

deceased .- Low. Jour.

Sunday morning, 8th inst., after a protracted and painful illness, Rev. Henry B. Bascom, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Epis-

The funeral services took place at the 4th Street Methodist Church, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock. Thus has gone down one of the brightest lights in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his he was calm, and resigned to the will of God. The brilliant ministerial career of the orater, is a living specimen of the elevation to which devoted and persevering energy may conduct the aspiring to learning and usefulness. We have not room for remarks upon the life of Bishop Bascom. Ais death in the prime and maturity of his masterly powers, will fill many hearts with painful onguish.—Bap. Ban.

The Pittsburgh Christian Advocate has the ollowing notice of the death of the Bishop. This is an event that cannot fail to send a theill of sorrow through the heart of Methodism, especially of American Methodism .--Henry B. Bascom was no ordinary man. His prominent talents, and especially his wonderful pulpit oratory, have given him a wide celebrity. He was extensively known and extensively beloved. Though for a few years past the family feud in American Methodism has caused the affections of many to cool to-wards Dr. Bascom and other distinguished men of the South, whom the whole church formerly delighted to honor, yet will there be thousands of hearts, even in the North, that will heave and sigh when they hear that Bascom is no more. Though the few latter years of his life have been devoted chiefly to the service of a particular division of Methodism, et his name and fame belong to our common family, to Methodism in general, to the North as well as the South.

Henry B. Bascom was once a member of the Pirisburgh Conference and has been sta-tioned in Pirisburgh. About the same time Asa Shinn, John Watseman and others not unknown to fame were members of the same body. There were giants in the earth in three days." Waterman is gone; Bascom also has closed his eyes upon the light of the living, and Shinn alas! is bereft of that highest earthly blessing, his reason. "How are the mighty failer and the weapons of war porished." God removes his workness, but perished." God removes his workmen; but carries on his work. We shed a tear to the memory of the illustrious dead; but our trust our salvation. We will trust in him, and

From the New York Observer. " Alas, Master, for it was borrowed."

The sons of the prophets in the days of Elisha, who, after the translation of Elijah, was at the head of the school, had no such ample accommodations, as Christian munificonce has provided for theological students in our own times. The number who resided with him and enjoyed the advantages of his daily instructions, is not given, but they were that they proposed to their Master, to go and bring timber from the banks of Jordan, and build larger. The proposal met with his approbation, and at their earnest he consented

to go with them.
Note.—As Matthew Henry would say, the sons of the prophets did not look upon any personal toils or manual labor beneath the station by which they could aid themselves in pursuing their studies.

As they were cutting down trees suited to their purpose close by the water's edge, the axe of one of them came off from the helve, and fell into the river. It was a deep place, and in despair of recovering it, " be cried and said, alas, Master, for it was borrowed." If the axe had been his own, poor as he was, he would not have been so agitated. But it was borrowed. Somebody had kindly lent it to him, and how should be replace it. His anxiety was soon relieved by its miraculous recovery, and we may be sure that he returned it to the owner as soon as they came back, with many thanks for the use of it.

Here is an example of care and conscientionsness in the use of borrowed tools, which is worthy of being studied and imitated. It would greatly contribute to convenience and good neighborhood if all borrowers were like the young prophet in this respect. Borrowing of a neighbor what he is willing to lend, is not entirely wrong or disreputable. It is often highly convenient and even necessary; and to refuse to lend any thing which one can spare, with little or no convenience, shows a narrow and selfish spirit. So on the other hand, if a person lives by borrowing when he is meanly covetuous. It was right in the young man who went out with the school for timber, to borrow the axe, as he did, for he could not afford to buy one, and if all borrowers would be as careful and punctual as he was, there never would be any reasonable ground of complaint But how often do we meet with directly the

opposite of this in habitual borrowers. Some pend entirely upon borrowing tools which they often have use for, and which they are quite as able to own as their neighbors. Others, who are less able, act as if they thought those who are better off ought to consider it a privilege to lend them whatever they had oceasion to ask for. And not only so, but to keep the articles just as long as they please. When the owner wants it, he must send after it, and may consider himself quite fortunate if he find it in as good condition as when it was lent. Why did not the borrower return it punctually? O, he forgot it, or he should need it again to morrow, and did not suppose it would be wanted ; or the owner is his next neighbor, it can't be much trouble to send for it. Sometimes it is lost, or broken, but how strange would it sound to hear the exclamation. " Alas, for it was borrowed?"

to await the directions of the family of the loss, the tool was more than half worn out, and the owner is abundantly able to buy a

better one." He might add, "I hope he will, for my benefit as well as his own." Now it may be no fault in me, that I am poor, and am obliged to depend on my neighbors for the occasional use of some things which I should be glad to own. But I am not so poor but that I can use what I borrow, even more carefully than if it was mine, and return it as I have done with it. It is ungrateful, it is wrong, it is dishonest to use anything carelessly because it is borrowed of a rich man, or to put him to the trouble of sending for it when he wants it. We who are too limited to make ourselves independent of our neighbors, are bound to be grateful for such loans of tools, &c., as they make us,

and be rigidly punctual in returning them.—
The golden rule requires it. Good neighborhood demands it. The duty is so plan, and so reasonable, that every one must see and acknowledge it. н. HOLDING THE HAY TOO HIGH.

The biographer of the late Rev. Dr. Ashol Green, of Princeton, relates the following suggestive ancedote of that eminent divine : " Dr. G. was, while a paster in Philadelohia, more than fifty years since, an eminent preacher of righteousness; and he was honored with meany seals of his ministry. But his early sermons are described as having been too highly wrought, and as marked by too high rhetorical flaish. This gave him populasity with the multitude, but it failed of commending him to all the flock. One day, returning from the service of the sanetuary, as was accessful by a poor woman, a member of his church, who, fearing his language was not always adapted to the capacity of a portion of his hearers, took the liberty of giving

her youthful paster a hint.
"Mr. Green," sail she, 'what do you think is the great business of the shepherd?"
"No doubt, to feed the flock, madam,"

" 'That is my notion, too,' she added, 'and therefore i think he should not hold the hay so high that the shoep cannot much it."" fluence in causing him alto ward to ' hold the

JENNY LIND'S FURST CONCERT in America was given on Wednesday evening of last week, in the Castle Garden, and a second on the following Friday. The excitement in the musical and fashionable world was without id at auction. The ticket for the first soles of a scat fetched the enormous sam of 8225. This may be explained by the fact, that the object of the competitors, three of whom were patent-medicine venders, was merely to acquire notoriety, as the name and occapation of the successful bidder would immediately be published in half the papers in the country. The remaining seats sold at prices varying from \$35 to \$1, and "standng sents" in the aisle and back of the gallery old at \$3. The number present at the coneert was not less than 5,000, and the procoeds of the two were over \$50,000. The performances of this unrivalled child of song appear to have completely fulfilled the most exalted anticipations of the audience, and were received with a perfect storm of ap-plause. The Editor of the Commercial Advertiser says, "Surpassing, divinely sweet sounds never before came from human voice -now clear and bird-like, then seeming to come from afar, like the tones of a flute in the still evening air from the bosom of a placici lake-and anon pealing in truest tone far above the crash of the orchestra. We can now understand the spell that surrounds her; though the explanation is to be found only where we found it, in her presence. As we listened to the strains of fairy-like music, the singer became to us the very impersonation of our conception of melody itself. Were we to go at large into an analyzation of our feelings, we should expose ourself to the imputation of having forgotten the dictates of sober judgment in the promptings of a wild enthusiasm."

At the close of the concert on Wednesday evening Mr. Barnum came forward and stated that he had made a new arrangement with Miss Lind, by which she would receive onehalf of the nett profits of her concerts; that it was already ascertained that her share of the net profits of the first concert would exgood \$10,000, the whole of which she had given to charitable institutions in the city of New York, viz :--

To the Fire Department Fund Mu leal Fund Society Home for the Friendless 2.00) Society for the Relief of Indigent Females 500 Dramatic Fund Association Home for Colored and Aged Persons Colored Orphan Asylum Lying-in Asylum for Destitute Females New York Orphan Asylum 500 500 Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum 500 Old Ladies' Asylum

The announcement of these noble donations was received by the andience with plaudits, not surpassed by those elicited by the musical talents of the generous denor .-- Christian Advocate.

SUBTERRANEAN LAKE IN INDIA-

NA. Near the town of Williamsburg, Johnson County, is what might be called a subterranean lake. A gentleman there digging a well at about the depth of thirty feet, after pessing through five or six feet of bluish earth, thought the earth sounded hollow as the mattock was driven into it. A small stick was driven down six or eight inches. and on its withdrawal a stream of water gushed forth five or six feet in height. The man was immediately drawn out, and scarcely had he reached the surface when the bottom of the well burst upward, and a volume of water rushed out with great force. The water has a disagreeable odor, and is unfit for any purpose. Several pieces of rotten wood were thrown out. We have these facts borrower to say for himself, "It is no great | Sentinel.

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TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1850.

THE TROJAN HORSE VS. CLOSE COMMUNION.

We have clipped the following romantie communication from the South Western Baptist. It claims to be a blossom from the valley, if not from the Rose, of Sharon. There is evidently a luxuriance about it somewhat peculiar to some of the productions of Texas. whence it hails. It is highly scented with oriental fragrance, or in other words, spiced with classic chivalry. It sounds the note of alarm to all Baptist churches, and warns them stoutly not to admit the "Trojan Horse of Pedobaptists' within their time honored walls-that this horse is filled with armed Greeks, who will demolish, and despoil all that is beautiful, lovely and grand within whatever walls they gain admittance. What a monster this Trojan Horse must be! He threatens the destruction of all Baptist Churches, while feigning to be an offering to the goddess of wisdom. In view of such immineut peril, how important to have all the breaches in the partition walls repaired, the gates made strong and kept well bolted, except the one leading to the river !

The writer unwittingly admits that close communion, which the learned, the cloquent Robert Hall, the brightest ornament of the Baptist Church in England, pronounced to be anti-Christian, is fundamental to the existence of the Baptist Churches -that it constitutes their distinguishing glory. The Methodists and Presbyterians it is hoped will ever be contented to glory only in the cross of Christ by which they are crucified unto the world and the world unto them. partition has been broken down. Her the chief corner-stone, in whom all the but ding being fithe framed together, groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord; being members of the same sptritual household, cheerfully sit or kneel around the same table, and partake together the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of their common No open or Christian communion the unbaptised world to the communion table. They consider Christian Baptism an important prerequisite to the holy communion, and practice accordingly. Open communion is to them no Trojan Horse, filled with armed foes, menaeing their destruction. No! It is a source of mutual consolation, and improvement.

We frankly confess that close communion has always grated upon our cars; it finds no echo in our heart. For we have ever loved Christians, within whatever ecclesiastical enclosure they might be found. In our intercourse with the Christian world, we feel a love, an ardent love for all evangelical Christians, and rejoice in the success of their religious enterprises, in the increase of their members and means of usefulness. With us this expansive Christian love would be totally inconsistent with close communion. It would require high walls and strongly bolted gates to confine our Christian sympathies and communion strictly to members of our Church, Our denominational predilections are strong. We were cradled in Methodism. Our love for it grew with our growth, and strengthened with our strength. We have worshipped at her altars, and have been fed at her tables for twenty-nine years, and have ministered in her sanctuaries for a quarter of a century After so long and intimate communion with Methodism, it is reasonable that we should love it, that our attachment to it should be strong. But with all our love for, and confidence in Methodism, which the celebrated Chalmers styled "Christianity in carnest," it has never occurred to us that it could be possible that the Methodist church contained all the Chijstians in the world. We have personally known and ossociated with many, very many, members of other churches, whom we esteemed as Christians, as devotedly pious, and with whom our Christian communion has been as sweet, as congenial, as though they had been within the pale of our own Church.

Of course it would be doing violence to our feelings, to exclude such from the communion table of our church, merely because they belong to other Churches-merely because they do not pronounce the ecclesiastical shibboloth as we do. We admire expansive Christian Charity, a charity that overleens ecclesiastical enclosures, or sectarian walls and embraces all Christians as brethren beloved in the Lord, as heirs of the same grace of life, and as equally inspired with a good hope through grace of everlasting life.

The love of Christ is evidently constraining Christians of the various branches of the visible Church of Christ to a nearer approximation to each other in their Christian feelings, sympathies and enterprises. Blessed are the eyes that see this day of Christian blending! This day in which the prayer of Christ for the oneness of his people is being

answered! If the answer of Christ's prayer shall demolish church walls, amen! let them be demolished. If the love of Christ constraining Christians to love one another shail annihilate church names, so be it, we will not bewail their loss. But we believe that the prayer of Christ for the oneness of his people may be answered without disturbing church organizations, obliterating ecclesiastical names, or in any way interrupting the harmonious action of the associations and instrumentalities now devoted to the spread of the gospel throughout the world. We fear not the influence of a vast increase of Christian charity upon the Methodist Church. If an increase of all that is truly Christian in the Christian world shall overthrow the Methodist Church, let it go. The world would be, in that case, better off without it, than with it. We have loved and still love the church of our early choice, because we have ever considered it a vast instrumentality, honored and employed by the Great Head of the Church in harmony with other instrumentalities for the conversion of the world. When it shall cease to bring glory to God in the highest, and to promote peace and good will among men; when it shall lose sight of its grand mission, the salvation of an apostate world, the great end for which it was originated, then let its name perish, and its memorial be forgotten.

"We have always, says Dr. Baird, an eminent Presbyterian Minister, believed in the Communion of Saints." It is a most glorious article in the most ancient of creeds. It must remain an article in the heart's creed of every follower of Jesus till the end of time .-That man's religion is little worth, it seems to us, who has no heart to say, " Graceerey and peace, from God our Father, and in the Lord Jesus Christ, be multiplied to all saints,-to all in every place who love the Lord, " both theirs and ours."

But the writer of the communication be fore us seems to dread as a dire evil, the increase of Christian charity, the commingling of Christians around the holy communion table. This is even a Trojan Horse, which,

fairnited into the Daptist church, every he Baptist church! She is in rains! He lons are described! In the train of thought in which we have indulged, elicited entirely by the communication alluded to, we latend no disrespect to the Baptist church. and trust that our allusions will be considered as respectful at least, as those of the communication which digit d them. As we che ish with delight every indication of an approximation of Christians towards each other in their sympathies and aims, so do we view with the deepest regret any indications of an increasing divergence of Christians from each other in the great themes and pursuits of common interest and of infinite moment. But we must not longer keep our readers from the rich treat before them. We did not anticipate writing more than a dozen lines when we wrote the caption-merely an introduction as a mark of respect to the pre-

"The Trojan Horse" of the Pedobaptists. Bro. Chambliss: - We often hear Methodists and Presbyterians urging the Baptist churches to tear down their walls and admit the unbaptized world to the communion table. This foreibly reminds me of the familiar story of the Trejan Horse.

The Greeks, after a siege of ten years, despaired of the destruction of Troy by war or open violence—their fiercest assaults had been pulsed and availed nothing. As the last resort - as the only hope of success, they devised this artifice .- A wooden horse of vast size and great beauty was made and brought up to the gates of Troy. "This, said the artful Greek, is an holy offering to the Goddess Minerva." And the Trojans were urged, in the name of friendship, of love, and of devotion, to receive it within their walls and place it near the Temple of the Goddess of Wisdom. The unthinking multitude, deceived by this fair pretence of peace and religion, was eager for its reception. But the wise and farseeing warned them of concealed mischief and of hidden danger. They ex-claimed, "the Greeks are to be feared, bearing gifts." Yet their counsels were unheeded and ignorance and false enthusiasm prevailed. As the gates were too narrow the walls of the city were torn down and the fatal horse was placed near the Temple of Minerva. Alas for Troy! For concealed in that offer-ing of love and friendship are thirty armed Greeians. These rushing forth at midnight. slow the watchmen and admitted the enraged Greeks into the devoted city. The next rising sun beheld Troy in rains. Her palaces were in flames-her ancient foundations were demolished.

What that wooden horse was to Troyopen communion" is to the Baptist church This practice of mixed communion is presented by pedo-baptists in the name of friendship of brotherly love and of devotion—and the Baptists are exhorted to tear down those ancient walls which are cemented by the tears

and blood of our Fathers. A few of the English Baptist Churches consented, in an evil hour, like the Trojans to tear down their walls and admit " open com-munion." And what was the result? Their members were scattered -- their doctrines were overturned and their very existence was periled. While those churches who rejected this practice have steadily increased in purabers and holiness.

I besitate not to affirm that all intelligent Methodists and Presbyterians, who examine this subject, know that for a Baptist church to admit open communion-fair as it appears to the unthinking multitude-carries with it the downfall of the Baptist church.

Brethren, this Trojan Horse of the Pedobatists stands before the gates of our Zion .--He comes in the beautiful colors of friendship, of love and devotion, but the elements of our ruin are concealed within. And what must

we do? Shall we tear down the walls of Zion and admit it? Or shall we bar the gates and watch them with sleepless vigi-

Yours affectionately, Columbus. Valley of Sharon, Texas, Aug. 24, 1850.

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

A petition numerously signed by citizens of Ohio, hat been addressed to the Convention now in session, called to change the constitution of the State, recommending the speedy removal of all persons of negro, or of part negro blood, from the State of Ohio. The petition is a very strong document, and sets forth the object sought to be accomplished by the petitioners as one of vital interest to that commonwealth. It represents Ohio the congeniality of its climate to their con- of Cincinnati, to purchase an Ohio in Africa.

the year 1848 they were estimated at 30,000 in the State of Ohio alone, having doubled itself once in every eight years, a ratio of increase, which if continued for fifty years longer, would give to the State a population of of suffrage without "wading in blood to their over two millions of negroes and mixed knees. bloods.

The rapid increase of negroes, their insolence in demanding equal privileges with the whites, encouraged by a certain class of sympathizers, until they have theatened to secure their objects at all hazards; have opened the eyes of all the sensible people of Ohio to their imminent peril, and have induced a simultaneous movement for their removal. Having portrayed the consequences of the present rs proceed to inquire what shall be done?

"To place the two races upon an entire quality, is an act at once repugnant to the der of nature which no wise legislature would tolerate, or ever suffer to be done. To ap them on terms of inequality in a free state, presents an inconsistency with the idea of free institutions, which cannot well be defended, and which cannot long be continued !. when the black population become as nume our attention for a moment to Africa, and s as ours is about to become.

The first proposition, namely, that the Men, woman and children go in droves, as white people shall remove from the State naked as the hour they were born. And the country which their hands have made val-

this proposition. Our own State, although On the contrary, they were merely transporbut of fifty years standing, and with laws ted from a brutalized condition of slavery in which, until very recently, maintained a Africa; to a more liberal and civilized conbroad distinction between the two races; never- dition in America. theless shows many evidences of amalgama- The spear and the war club were taken tion, in the numerous mixed bloods who are from their hands, and their places supplied daily seen in our streets, and compel us to with the implements of husbandry. admit that an extensive intercourse is kept up which they were taught to earn their bread. between the two races. All this evil, we and from henceforth they ceased to live upon think, has been greatly increased within the the flesh of their fellow men. last five or six years. Within that time the Have they then been injured by the white negroes have grown into importance, their man? We think not but on the contrary rights extended, and their numbers increased think it mentionable, that their transport more rapidly than before; and a large politi- tion to America has been the greatest bles cal party has sprung up in our midst, the on-ly (avowed) object of which is to advance. Here they are taught to be useful, are well

men, and the indifference of others, has also hopeless Africa. grown into importance, and is now not only represented in every department of our State overnment, but in both branches of our federal legislature.

supreme court has also lent them a helping hand, and by deciding that persons of more white than negro blood are entitled to vote. has already placed a balance of political pow-er in the African race.

Under the present aspect of affairs the pe_ The negro party would hold the balance of sal of several California papers. The Week-

our imperative duty to prevent. And now we think is the appropriate time. If it cannot be done now when can it be?

Will it be when there is a negro, a mulatto, or a quadroon to stare every white man size, typograhy and general appearance, and in the face, or when removal will separate

ing the negro property, and for making them comfortable in a new home.

Besides fifty large ships at a load apiece will carry them all away. The expenditure of money will be equally small. But the benefit which must result both to the white man and the negro, will be alike incalculable. our state will be relieved of a great and growing evil-peace will be restored to our society, and the negroes will acquire a country her.

To protect the purity of the Circassian blood, we think is the highest duty which you have to perform-all other matters on which you may be called upon to act, can be altered or changed by a future convention, but the adulteration of the blood, once effected can

and degraded mixed races throughout Span- of labor for their Conferences.

ish America to show the impracticability of amalgamation of the races-

This brings us to our third proposition, namely, that the negroes must be removed, which we have already said is a measure both practicable and within our control, and as an evidence of its practicability, we cite the well known fact that we have already removed a greater number of Indians, and with but litthe inconvenience to any body.

If they could be removed, why can we not dispose of the negroes in the same way?

But to what point or place they should be removed, we of course, are unable to say ; that must be a subject for future legislation. A part of the United States territory, how ever, may be set apart for them; or they may be removed to the West India Islands or to Africa. But the latter point at this time seems to be most favorable, and if selected as the point of colorization, will in all probability, render the operation one of great as peculiarly exposed to an inbux of the negro profit and advantage to the negro. A domerace, by its contiguity to the slave states and tion has already been made, by a gentleman

There lands which can now be bought for a mere trifle, if taken possession of by a colo In 1800 there were but 500 negroes in the ny from the state, will, like the lands in ou States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; but in own Ohio, soon become of great value, and the colonists thereby become wealthy. This removal will not be without its inducements to the negroes--

They will acquire good and permanent homes, in a country suitable to their health

We would not, however, wantonly injure the negroes, nor deprive them of a single right, the enjoyment of which would be compatible with their interests and ours, but as the welfare of both races-but more particularly the white race-depends upon a separation, we would not stop to consult the negroes upon their choice, but after dealing fairly and honorably with them. (if persuasion failed.) would compel them

Their condition cannot in any event, be worse than that in which the white man found them in Africa.

In this view, however, we are met with a and prespective state of things, the petition- popular error, which preveils extensively over a large portion of the civilized world, and has, we have no doubt, its influence in your conven-tion. It is, that the negroes have been greatly injured by the white people.
But such conclusions, we bumbly maintain,

are not sustained by the facts. But, on the contrary, we think it maintains that every intercourse of the two races (save that of amalgamation, which is prejudicial to both) has been of great advantage to the negroes.

To elucidate this proposition, let us turn

there view the brutalized condition of its ine, in the opinion of petitioners, habitants. A population of ninety millions one of three things only is possible: Either the of people there meet our eyes, all of whom, white people must romove from the State, save the little colony at Liberia, are either and give up to the negroes: the two races slaves or masters. And that slavery, the must amalgamate: or the negroes must be re- most brutalized of any that ever existed in the world.

and give it to the negroes, is not only improb-able, but would be manifestly unjust. They were the pioneers of civilization, and by their slaves of others. Chiefs or masters make energy and skill the forest has sunk down be- war upon one another, for no other purpose fore there. It is therefore idle to think that than to take prisoners to sell and to cat, litthey could give up to another race of people, erally to cat the victims of their barbarous

In this condition, if the accounts of travel-Our second proposition, namely, that the ers can be believed, they were found by the continuance of the two races in a free State, white man, when he arrested them in their must result in amalgamation, we are aware career of barbarity, and transported them to has been contradicted; but we submit to your the plantations in America. It is true that consideration whether the expenses of your they were detained as slaves, but it is not, as own country and of Central America, do not is every day asserted, that they were taken urnish incontrovactible proofs of the truth of from freedom in Africa and put in bonds-

and assist the negroes-to press them into fed and taken care of. And many are now white society, and to familiarize the two ra- returning to the land of their fathers, with ees with each other, fon the purpose (as they their minds stored with the arts and siences say) of "breaking down the prejudice of col- of a civilized world, which in the Providence of a Divine Being, bids fair to redeem and That party, too, by the vigilance of a few regenerate the dark, benighted negroes of our

These petitioners are evidently sensible people. They look at facts in the light of truth. Their views commend themselves Not only has our legislation for the last few to the good sense and sound judgment of all. cars been in favor of the negroes, but our They furnish a hard nut for the hair-brained abolition sympathizers to crack.

CALIFORNINA NEWSPAPERS. By the politeness of Mr. Gammell, who has just returned from the El Dorado of the titioners apprehend dire evils not very remote. Pacific, we have been favored with the perupower-and the nogro officers, with white ly Placer Times, J. E. Lawrence, Editor, wives, and a swarthy mixed blood posterity | Sacramento City, Aug. 24, 1850. Sacramento Transcript, published daily, (Sundays Such a state of things we hold it to be excepted,) Aug. 16th and 17th, 1850, and Californinia Daily Courier, published at San Francisco, Aug. 10th, 1850.

These papers are highly respectable in they are edited with distinguished ability .-The whole project of removal is now prac- They are the ruffluching advocates of law ticable and entirely within our power. Am- and order. They represent the recent exple means can now be procured for purchas- citement of the public mind, occasioned by the attempt of the squatters to resist the law, in which attempt several lives were lost, as having subsided. The law triumphed over aparchy. The perusal of these papers has very favorably impressed our mind with respect to the moral tone of public sentiment in that new State. A noble career awaits

TO OUR AGENTS. Any of our Agents baving funds in hand, will please remit immediately, as they are

greatly needed. We hope the Agents are makidg a vigorous effort to collect all moneys due the Banner Forcible reference is made to the imbecile Office before they leave their respective fields CORRESPONDENTS.

"Trinity" will appear next week. should have appeared this . week, but some matter intended to accompany it, was overlooked by the compositor.

next week.

CORRECTION.

en accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, instead of two, at the recent protracted meeting at Tarkington's Prarie. is stated in the account published in the

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Southern Methodist Pulpit. Rev. C the last two weeks. Yours, Deems, A. M., Editor, for Sept., 1850. Each successive number of this popular ork forms a valuable acquisition to Metholist Literature. The merit of the work is vell sustained In this we rejoice. The contents of this number are as follow :--

Sermon -- By Rev. E. H. Hatcher, written by request of the Tennessee Conference

Sermon--By Rev. Isaac M. Williams, written by request of the East Texas Con- vision of Rev. J. W. McKenzie, in Red River ference. Editorial Miscellany. Literary county; attended at the seat of said Institutions, and Literary Notices.

The Sermons are well written and quite able .- they reflect credit upon the Conferences at whose request they were prepared tor's pen are as usual, quite racy and inte- tion. resting. We admire his caustic lecture to The utmost harmony and good feeling prethat the committees conduct the examination Teachers, and Pupils. we would like to have universally adopted .--Its results would be glorious. Many who it be tried. The article on the report of our usefulness in future. the several Conferences.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine, Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff-street, New York.

We have received the July, August and September numbers of this racy and interesting Magazina. Of course, we have not had time to read all the articles in each number, but we have perused a goodly number of them, with a high degree of pleasure. They contain a number of papers on several departments of knowledge highly claborate in their character, and of special value. The one on allade. Harper's New Monthly Magazine parent in eternity.

stell and J. H. Power, Cincinnati, Ohio faithful service. G. Lane and L. Scott. New York.

It is probably evident to our readers that this spirited Monthly is a special favority with us, as we have often spoken of it as a work of sterling ability and rare excellence. It receives, as it justly merits, an extensis nateonace. It never fails to famish its reades with a rich literacy treat. The present number is elegiatly embellished, and full of

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNUAL CONFERENCE MISSIONA-RY REPORTS.

Conferences are most earnestly requested to rary members were present. forward to the Secretary, all the necessary information called for by the Discipline, in order for the correct publication of the Annu-

E. W. SEHON, Miss. Sec. P. S. All our church papers please copy.

For the T. W. Banner. Burleson County, Oct. 8th, 1850. Rev. C. Richardson:

Dear Brother-I have just left the Wagh camp-ground, in this county, from attendance on the meeting there. The season was one of with as Agent of the Bible Society.

The evening of the Sabbath, at 3 o'clock, was of Bible effort. I rose and stated, in the com- laborers. We give a statistical view of the mencement, that I did not come among them to ask any thing at their hands; then, only to make them acquinted with the nature, design and importance of the work. After speaking one bour. I made a movement to close, when I ning, heard cries of go on, go on, from all parts of the stand. I then continued speaking half an hour longer, and sat down.

As soon as I had ceased speaking, one rose and said, I want to give a "thank offering," now, for the blessed Bible, and so do I, and I. resounded from all parts, and the people came forward, weeping, and shouting for joy, while they deposited their offering on the Bible that lay upon the stand. A scene like the one before me then, is seldom seen on earth. All classes—the high and the low, the rich and the schools, poor, came pressing forward, with their offering. with the tears streaming down their faces, while all were saying, "Glory to God," and bless the Lord for the Bible. Negro men servants and women came forward and pressed upon me their mite; and as soon as there was an inducted into she vicarage of Brampford apportunity, the little children came with their Speke, before Bishop Philpotts addressed a

dimes and half-dimes. The amount from them alone was more than five dollars, and on counting. I found the whole amount to be more than fifty dollars. A FREE, unsolicited THANK OFFER-

ING for the Bible. There had been two contributions already on "Elizabeth H." will talk to our readers the ground, one to pay for a neat and commodious permanent shed or arbor, and the other for quarterage. The whole amount raised for religious purposes on that ground, in that new coun-Rev. W. F. Hubert writes us there were ty, was more than \$300. After this hour the meeting increased in interest. The church was revived, sinners were awakened, and, we trust,

numbers converted. I have had an interesting summer in the frontier country, inquiring into its condition and endeavoring to awaken a new interest among the people. I hope that eternity will disclose that much good has been accomplished. I have not solicited or received donations till within

> MORTIMER STRONG Bible Agent for Western Texas.

For the T. W. Banner YOUNG MEN'S HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned were appointed a committee by the Eastern Texas Conference at its last session, to attend the examination of the institution bearing the above name, under the superinstitutiod on the 22d, 24th and 25th of July. and having witnessed the exercises of the same, are prepared to say that the classes gave evidence of deep research, and clearly proved an entire want of any collusion between teachfor the Pulpit. The articles from the Edi- ers and pupils, in selecting lessons for examina-

Examining Committees. As a remedy for vailed, and the weeping eyes of many, manifesthe evil of which he complains, he proposes ted the affection that existed between Principal

of the classes, especially of the second and The public addresses of the young gentlemen fourth years, in the presence of the whole were of the very first order, and all proved be Conference. This is a capital idea, one which youd the possibility of cavil, that talents and deep research were combined with proper moral and religious training. During the session. there was not only a fine religious feeling, might at first object to it, would soon be satis- but a thorough revival, and most of the advanfied of its utility, and would admire it. Let ced students embraced religion, and promise

Missionary Society is an able document, and Having witnessed the Government of this inaddresses a valuable lesson of instruction to stitution, we do not hesitate to say, that although it is possible for it to be equalled, it is not surpassed by any, of which we have any knowledge.

W. C. LEWIS. N. W. BURKS.

For the T. W. Banner. WASHINGTON AND ROCK ISLAND CIR-

Our Quarterly meeting at Rock Island, closed last Sabbath night. A most excellent feel-The Church was much revived, some nine were Shooting stars and meteoric showers,' belongs converted to God, and impressions made upon to the class of interesting articles to which we the minds of many which will doubtless be ap-

will ever be a welcome visitor to our sanctum. Bro. Alexander was with us, but on account The Ladies' Repository, for October, Rev. of indisposition, was unable to render his usual-B. F. Tefit, D. D., Elitor, -- L. Sworm- ing circuits, travelling and local, rendered us

ISAAC G. JOHN.

Religious Intelligence.

ROARD

The Forty-First Angual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was held in the city of Osw 20 commencing on Tuesday, September Bib. : 4 o'clock, P. M. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen, President of the Board, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Beman. About fifty The proper officers of the different annual corporate and more than two hundred hono-Rev. Mr. Shaw was appointed assistant

Recording Secretary, and read the proceedings of the last annual meeting. The report of the Treasurer was then read, showing that the receipts of the Board during the year ending July 31st, were, \$251,862 58; and the expenditures for the same period \$254,329 35; the receipts being less than the expenditures by \$2,467 07. The present debt of the Board is \$34,071 05.

Missions and Churches.

An abstract of the annual report was read by Rev. Drs. Anderson and Pomeroy, from which it appears that the Board has 24 mismuch interest; and I believe, between 20 and sions, 105 stations, 28 out-stations, 85 churches and 25,875 members. To these chur-30 souls were hopefully converted. I write, ches 1,967 were added during the last year. however, to mention the reception I there met The Board has 395 laborers connected with these missions from this country, of whom 157 are ordained missionaries; and 122 nagranted me to address the people on the subject tive assistants, making an aggregate of 517

> Printing and Schools. Number of Printing Essablishments, 12. Pages printed last year, 37,654,828. 822,105,678.

Educational Department. Number of Seminaries, " other boarding schools, free schools, (388 supported by Hawaiian Government,) Number of Pupils in Seminary (64 ditto.) Number of pupils in the boarding schools, Number of pupils in Free-schools, (11.792)

Number of pupils in all the Chris. Observer.

From the Episcopal Recorder. THE BISHOP OF EXETER. The Rev. Mr. Gorham had scarcely been held rec neath t penetra he had Sardan the mor He had

evident tion of its influ in this

room fi archive tables o fect as They w solicited THANK OFFER-

NO. 276

atributions already on a neat and commodibor, and the other for amount raised for reliund, in that new coun-After this hour the rest. The church was

akened, and, we trust, sting summer in the g into its condition and a new interest among eternity will disclose accomplished. I have donations till within

IMER STRONG. t for Western Texas

r the T. W. Banner

HIGH SCHOOL. appointed a commits Conference at its last amination of the instiname, under the super-Kenzie, in Red River

the seat of said 4th and 25th of July. e exercises of the same, hat the classes gave h, and clearly proved llusion between teachng lessons for examina-

and good feeling preeyes of many, manifessted between Principal

of the young gentlemen

der, and all proved be. avil, that talents and bined with proper mor-During the session, ine religious feeling, and most of the advanreligion, and promise

Government of this initate to say, that alit to be equalled, it is of which we have any

W. C. LEWIS. N. W. BURKS. or the T. W. Banner.

ROCK ISLAND CIRng at Rock Island, clo-

A most excellent feelimpressions made upon ch will doubtless be ap-

with us, but on account able to render his usualeachers from the adjoinand local, rendered us

Yours, de., ISAAC G. JOHN.

Intelligence.

THE AMERICAN

ommissioners for For day, September 11th, a d, and opened with pray Beman. About fifty han two hundred honoresent.

ras appointed assistant and read the proceed-1 meeting. reasurer was then read, pts of the Board during 31st, were, \$251,862

ures for the same period ceipts being less than \$2,467 07. The presis \$34,071 05. nd Churches. annual report was read rson and Pomeroy, from

the Board has 24 misout-stations, 85 churibers. To these churd during the last year. iborers connected with this country, of whom sionaries; and 122 nag an aggregate of 517 statistical view of the and Schools.

Essablishments, 12. year, 37,654,828. e begin-822,105,678.

l Department. ries, g schools, is supported by in Seminary

in the boarding n Free-schools, 20,636

s in all the 21,730. Chris. Observer.

Episcopal Recorder P OF EXETER. rham had scarcely been vicarage of Brampford Philpotts addressed a to the course which the bishop had pursued in his apposition to Mr. Gorban and a statein his opposition to Mr. Gorham, and a statement of his own views on the subject of Baptismal Legeneration. The solemnily recorded opinions of his own ecclesiastical superior go for nothing; the decision of the supreme law of the land and of the church make no impression; and he now conjures the Wardens to watch with earnest eye and careful ear, all the doings and sayings of their spiritual guide, so that if he should venture to teach what the law and practice of the Church authoritatively allows, he will again harass him with vexatious and expensive proceedings in law. What an amiable Bishop is Dr.

From the L. C. Advocate. VESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Dr. Latta-The Western Virginia Conferonce commenced its first session in this town. September 4th, Bishop Andrew presiding and adjourned this morning at 10 o'clock .-The Conference sassion was one of great peace and harmony. We heard no unkind word during all the debates, and discussion of various subjects which came before us, and I doubt if there was an unkind feeling cherished during the whole session. Bishop Andrew presided with his accustomed dignity, and conducted the business of Conference with despatch, and with such urbanity and affectionate manner as to have placed him still higher, if it was possible, in the esteem of all the members of the Conference. His affectionate counsels to this young Conference were opportune, and of great benefit to its future character and operations. I believe the preachers have received their

appointments as from God, and go to their respective fields of labor more fully imbued with the spirit of their mission. God bless them, however are quite active, and evince a desire I love them. They are, (you will allow me to say, as I am now not one of them,) a class of intelligent, laborious young men, and will compare for strength with sister Conferences rope mention an advance of ad on the previin proportion to their numbers. This Con- ous rates. The quotations in New Orleans ference is destined at some future day, to assume an importance in the fraternity of Conferences. Two were re-admitted, and two on trial. Seven were ordained Deacons, and instances. seven were ordained Elders. The Conference will number in all about thirty. Our missionary anniversary was interesting. A sermon from Bishop Andrew, and an able address from Dr. Jemeson. The collection was majority of 12 members of the Legislature. not far from \$200. The religious services during the session of Conference were spiritual, and I trust, profitable to both preachers and people. Bishop Andrew preached three times during the Conference, much to the edification and comfort of those who heard. May the good seed not be lost. I pray my heavenly father, that those apostolic discourses may produce a lasting influence to the glory of God. We were highly pleased with the services of Dr. Jemeson, and Rev. Brother Young, from the Louisville Conference. 1 speak of these more particularly because

visiting brethren.

Parkersburgh, Sept. 9, 1850.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE WESTERN VIRGINIA POSES.

CONFERENCE. Parkersburg District, E. C. Thornton, P. E. Parkersburg Station, W. B. McFarland, Little Kanhawa Circuit, R. Lancaster, Williamsport "Samuel Black, Ravenswood "S. A. Rathburn, Ravenswood Ripley " Caleb T. Hill, Spring Creck Glenville , " M. Laneaster, K Hodres

Paintsville Circuit, W. Kennedy, Little Sandy " W. Shearer, Greeningsburg " C. M. Sullivan,

Forth Liberty " H. Rankin, Legan " Lewis G. Woods, Legan " Lewis G. Woods, Coal River " Jacob Brillheart, Point Pleasant " To be supplied. Greenbrier District, S. K. Vaught, P. E. Malden Circuit, Orson Long, Mouth of Sandy, G. L. Warner, Braxton Circuit, Wm. Bickers, Summerville, J. W. Amiss, Fayette Circuit, To be supplied, Greenbrier " John E. Vanpelt,

Raleigh, To be supplied. W. B. Babcock transferred to the Louisville Conference. Salines, Sept. 5, 1851.

Charleston, A. W. Thompson,

its recent annual meeting, reported an addi- queil the insurrection. tion of 378 members by baptism. South Boston reported 262. Several of the associations in New England show a considerable increase in their additions over those of the preceding year.

R. Herald.

LATE DISCOVERIES IN NINEVAH.

In a meeting of the British Association. held recently in London, Major Rawlinson Kentucky and the adjoining States, on the 6th stated that Mr. Layard, in excavating be- inst. The ground was white with the frost neath the great pyramid at Nimroud, had and the tobacco crop which had not been penetrated a mass of masonry, within which he had discovered the tomb and statue of gathered, was destroyed. Sardanapalus, accompanied by full annals of the monarch's reign, engraved on the walls. He had also found tablets of all sorts, all of Velasco, on the 1st inst. She was but little them being historical; but the crowning dis- injured, and has probably been got off.

covery he had yet to describe. The palace at Ninevah, or Kovnupih, had evidently been destroyed by fire, but one por-tion of the building seemed to have escaped majority of the people in the Rio Grande valits influence, and Mr. Layard, in excavating ley are in favor of the Boundary Bill. and in this part of the palace, had found a large censure their representatives, for opposing room filled with what appeared to be the archives of the empire, ranged in successive the compromise measure in the Legislature. tables of terra cotta, the writing being as perfect as when the tables were first stamped They were piled in huge heaps from the floor east of the Brazos, have become quiet again, to the ceiling, and he wrote him (Maj. Raw-linson) stating that he had already filled five large cases for despatch to England, but had fic disposition, that Mr. George Barnard has

letter, which occupies nearly three columns of a newspaper, to the Church Wardens of From the progress already made in reading the Parish. The larger portion of it refers the inscriptions, he believed he would be able tain their general purport, and thus gain much valuable information. A passage might be remembered in the book of Ezra, where the Jews, having been disturbed in building the temple, prayed that search might be made in the house of records for the edict of Cyrus, permitting them to return to Jerusalem .-The chamber recently found might be presumed to be the house of records of the Assyr ian kings, where copies of the royal ediets were duly deposited. When these tablets had been examined and decyphered, he believed that we should have a better acquain tance with the history, the religion, the phil osophy, and the jurisprudence of Assyria 1,500 years before the Christian Era, than we had of Greece of their respective histories.

S. C. Advocate we had of Greece or Rome during any period

GENERAL INTRILIGENCE.

The steam-ship Globe, arrived at Galveson on the 15th inst, and brought dates from New Orieans to the 12th inst.

The commercial news is important. The price of cotton has advanced slightly, and the market exhibits an upward tendency. This advance, has probably been caused by the early frost, which has cut off the crop in Tennessee and North Carolina. It is very doubtful however whether its effects have been sufficiently extensive to diminish the crop in other States to any great extent. Speculators to purchase all that is presented at the present high rates. The late advices from Euon the 10th inst., for good middling were 134 to 13%, and even 14 cents were paid in some

Wood, the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is elected. The Whigs claim a

The boilers of the steam boat Kate Fleming, exploded near Smithland, on the Ohio, on the 4th inst., and several passengers were wounded. Judge Paschal of Galveston, was among those wounded, but it is supposed his wounds are slight.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION .- Corgress Las appropriated \$15,000 for compensation of three Indian agents for the Indian tribes of lex-There is a nett increase of membership of as, and \$30,000 for presents for the Indians, is off, and I must close. The Conference resolved to meet at the Kanhawa Salines, dian Bareau. If this sum is judiciously ex-Sept. 5, 1851. Fraternally yours. ally yours,

WM. BABCOCK.

pended, we are confident it will effect more towards pacifying the ladian tribes, than ten times the amount expended for military pur-

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- The Fugitive Slaves in the northern states have been greatly alarmed since the passage of the Fogltive Slave Bill, and hundreds of them have fled " W. H. Harrison, precipitately to Canad . About five hundred of them assembled at Springfield Massachusetts and were advised to arm themselves and resist the efficient, if any attempt should be made to accest them. A targe number at Worcester, in the same State were thrown Guyandotte Circuit, S. D. Cenamius and into a panie on hearing that persons had ar rived as freeze to regiain them. The ne-gross in all sections of the free States con-sider that this bill has deprived them of the last bepar of safety, and they consider that there is no alternative left but to flee to Capada, where it cannot be enforced .-At the last accounts, enough negroes were making tracts for the British Provinces to form several Black Regiments for her Majes

> The Depary Sheriff of Cameron County, shot a Mexican on the Is ast., who was charged with robbery. He was in pursuit of the Mexican, and shot bim while attemp. ting to make his escape.

The store of Mr. Sera of Brownsville, was Next Conference to be held at Kanawa robbed on the night of the same day, of \$400. It was reported at Brownsville that a revolution had occurred at San Louis Potosi, and The Boston North Baptist Association, at 100 troops marched for Matamoros lately, to

> Congress has appropriated \$72,000 to pay the Texas rangers, who belonged to the companies of Captains B. T. Hill, J. M. Smith, J. Roberts, J. S. Sutton, J. P. Ross, H. E. McCulloch, J. W. Johnson, and C. Black-

There was a severe flost in Tennessee,

The Sloop Brazoria, was run ashore near

The Brownsville Sentinel says a large

We are happy to loarn that the Indians

returned to his trading house. Mr. Barnard sent a number of friendly Indians to their camp a few weeks since, and they found the tribes in the greatest excitement. A war council had been held, and many of the warriors were desirous of commencing a general war against all white men: the Chief however at leng h pacified them by telling them that the whites east of the Brazos were too powerful, and could destroy them. It appears that they have concluded to remain at peace with the Eastern settlements, but declare that they will fight the Western people, wlo have killed many of their warriors. These ignorant, deluded savages imagine that the people of Western Texas are different from those of Eastern Texas, and that they can make war against one part of the country without subjecting themselves to the hostility of the other.

If, whenever they make forays upon the western settlements, the dragoons at the eastern stations were required to visit their lodges on the Brazos, and compel them to account for their conduct at the west, they would soon be effectually humbled.

We learn from the St. Louis papers that immediately after the passage of the Texas Boundary Bill, orders were dispatched to Col. Plymptom of the 7th Regiment, who was on the march from the Missouri frontier to Santa | tersville, Texas-S. Townsend, S3, Round Top. Fe to return. The impression seems to be Texas. general in Missouri, that President Fillmore intended to oppose Texas with the whole military force of the General Government, if she had sent troops to Santa Fe. If such were the fact it will som be made known.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Steamship Alabama.

By the arrival of the steamship Alabama, from Chagres, the 25th alt, we have received SanF rancisco papers to the lst ult, being sixteen days later than provious advices. We have time this evening only to We I carn that still further riots and bloodshed had taken place at Sacramento City, though at the last ac-

ounts order had been restored.

It appears that on the evening of the 15th a coeffet cost place between the citizens and squatters, in which

Sheriff McKinney and three or four squatters were The Mayor had issued a proclamation, offering a reward of a thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of any of the principal leaders in the first

A letter was found in Dr. Robinson's tent, after his arrest, which proves that the catrage was premeditated on the part of the squatters. It furnishes strong evidence against Dr. Robinson. The Times says that it is in the hand writing of Dr. of December next.

The following from the Sacramento Times describes the events immediately succeeding At 2 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) a body squatters numbering

took to regain possession of a lot of ground which had been lately in the occupation of one of their party. They were fully armed, and a Houston Sta. and German Mis.. Nov. 2 and 3. general understanding prevailed that their object included the liberation of the two men com-ject included the liberation of the two men com-Galveston Sta. and Ger. Mis., " 16 and 17.

passed up I street to 3d, thence to J and up to 4th: followed by a crowd of persons. They were here met by the Major, who ordered them to deliver up their arms and disperse. This they refused to do, and immediately shots were fired thim, four of which took effect. He fell from his horse and was carried to his residence, dangerously if not mortally wounded. Mr. J Woodland, who, unarmed, stood near the Major at the time, received a shot in the groin, which he survived but a few moments. A man named Jesse Morgan, said to be from Millers-ville. Ohio, lately arrived, and who was seen to nim at the Major, next fell dead from the effects of a ball which passed through his neck. Mr. James Harper was very severely, but not dangerously wounded, in supporting the

The citizens congregated at the corner of Second and J streets, and in other places throughout the city, and proceeded to organize in parties to prevent further outrage. A body of mounted men, under the command of the sheriff hearing the report that the squatters were reinforcing at the fort, proceeded thither. The lawless mob were now here to be found : scouts were despatched in all directions, but no trace of them could be discovered. Brig. Gen. Winn issued a proclamation, declaring the city under martial law. At evening, quiet was fully restored throughout the city. An extraordinary police force of 500 was summoned for duty during the night. There is a universal readiness to respond to the demands on this

trying occasion.
The following is from the Times Extra, Issued at one I o'clock the next day.

The night passed without the least disturbance. The companies of Capt. Sherwood and Major Snyder, and the artillery under Major Major Snyder, and the armiery also a police Fowler, were constantly on duty; also a police of about two hundred. The greatest vigilance was observed, but no further arrests were made, and quiet seems to be fully restored throughout the city.

The squatters have successfully concealed themselves, or fled. A proposition is very generally supported, to give notice to all occupying city property, as squatters, to leave forthwith, and that their tenements be demolished, and all vestiges of their presence be removed. An early action to this direction will probably en-Lieutenant Gov. McDougal returned from Benicia. on the Gold Hunter, this morning, bringing fifty stand of arms and fafteen hundred

The same night the second collision took place. This occurred on the evening of the 15th, not long after the funeral obsequies of Mr. Woodland had been completed. The following account is from the Placer Times:

The sheriff of this county, Joseph McKinney, bad proceeded to Brighton in company with a party of about twenty, to make arrests of persons whom he had been advised were concerne in the riotous outrages of the 14th. On reach- Linsced Oil, ing the Pavilion, and being assured that the Lard Oil. parties sought for were at the hotel of one Al-len, in the neignborhood, it was arranged that McDowell, of Mormon Island, well known at the house, should proceed there, make observations, and return. They did not wait for him, however, but soon after rode up to the door, when the sheriff demanded that Allen and the others should surrender themselves. They re-fused to do this, and immediately several shots were fired mortally wounding Mr. McKinney. He expired in a few moments. Meanwhile, several of those with him had entered the barroom, where about a dozen squatters were assembled. Three of the latter were killed on the spot. Allen escaped, through wounded. Three prisoners were taken and brought into We have heard that a fourth and negro squatter were also taken.

city that order had been completely restored.

Dr. Robinson. the squatter leader, was doing very well; and rapidly recovering from hi

The volunteer corps under command of Capt. Sherwood, were dismissed on the 2d ult.,

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. R. Alexander,

" I. G. John, " W. Young,

" C. W. Thomas, " M. F. Cole,

" H. B. Hamilton, 2 " W. C. Lewis,

" N. W. Burks, " G. Tittle, " J. W. Lloyd, 3 subscribers.

" Wm. F. Hubert. W. S. Caldwell, P. M. S. G. Haynie,

J. L. Lovejoy, E. Melton, G. B. Cooke.

S. W. Punchard, " 1 sub. Mr. J. N. Joiner, " Mortimer Strong,

" R. Gordon.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Oct. 19, 1850. Rev. C. W. Thomas -J. P. Reynolds, \$2. Ru-

Rev. I. G. John-J. M. Brown, \$2 50, Col. J. K. Walton, 82 50, and Mrs. Mary Baldridge,

\$2, all of Washington, Texas; J. M. Petty, \$2, Independence, Texas. Rev. R. Alexander-Mr. S. W. Punchard. \$2, Dr. F. G. Purtle, \$2, Sempronius, Texas. Rev. George Tittle-Mrs. Naney Bell, \$2, Brazoria, Rev. G. Tittle, S3, Brazoria, Texas.

Mr. R. Gordon -- Mrs. Mary E. Gordon, \$3, Pontoe, Miss. Rev. J. W. Lloyd-Mr. A. L. McCorkle, \$2, Georgetown, Texas. Rev. W. F. Hubert-Mr. F. M. Hodges, \$2.

Motices.

RUTESRVILLE COLLEGE.

Rutersville, Sept. 23d, 1850. Notice is hereby given to the trustees of Rutersville college, that the regular meeting of said Trustees, for the year 1850, will be held at my residence in Kutersville, on Friday, the 20th

WM. J. RUSSELL, PRES., B. T. R. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

the foot of I street, on the levee, and under- Richmond Cir., at Richmond, Oct. 19 and 20. Brazoria Cir., at Columbia, " 12 and 13. nitted the day before to the prison ship.

The squatters retreated in martial order, and Matagorda Station, "16 and 17.

Matagorda Station, "23 and 24. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON VICTORIA

DISTRICT .- FOURTH QUARTER. Texana Circuit, at Texana, Oct. 12-13th. Columbus " at Esq Terrell's Oct. 19-20th, Victoria " at Victoria, " 26-27th, Corpus Christi. Nov. 2-3d. Gonzales Circuit, at Gonzales, Nov. 16-17th. Sacramental Meeting at Cuero, " 9-10th, Protracted meeting, in Egypt, " 29th to

DANIEL CARL, P. E. Victoria, Sept. 27th, 1850.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Is hereby given, hat Alexander McGowen has filed in my office, his final account of the administration of the estate of John H. Walton, deceased, for allowance and petition for discharge, and that action will be had thereon at the October term of the County Court of Harris liouston, Cet. 7, 1850.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SUPPLY of genuine Medicines on hand, (lately received direct from New York.) which are offered at wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. Orders promptly attended to.

W. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist, Main-st., Houston

Prescriptions filled. oct 10-4t Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR Coughs, affections of the Lungs, &c.,

safe and valuable remedy. For sale by W. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist, Main-st. Houston

G. W. CRAWFORD takes pleasure in informing his friends, and the public generally, that having formed a copartnership with Mr. J. E. Blount: they are now receiving and opening ter goods, comprising every description of mer-chandize, adapted to this market.

Our friends ordering goods, may rely upon having them furnished as low, and with as much care, as though personally present.—
They are also prepared to pay cash, or advance on cotton shipped to their friends in Galveston, or any of the northern markets. BLOUNT & CRAWFORD. Houston, Oct. 10th, 1850.

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol. Copal Varnish. Castor-Oil. Litherage, Vermillion White Lead.

Chrome Green. Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

E S. WOOD. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES.

AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE Fron. Steel and Ploughs. 38 apl 24 ly Tremont street, Calveston.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY. HAT MANUFACTORY,

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, WHERE HATS of every description are made to order at short notice, and at low prices, and warranted to wear well. On hand, fine Silk and Beaver Fashionable Hats; soft Otter and Beaver; soft Russia Beaver; California Broad Brim Otter; Beaver, Brush, Black and

White Russia Hats of a superior quality.

The undersigned has just received (and will continue to receive whenever the fashion changes.) the latest style of Blocks; and customers may be sure at all times of obtaining a Hat of the latest Fashion. Country Merchants are invited to call. Oct. 5, 1850.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov., 1849, the regular Line of Stages will leave Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for San 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. Houston, Nev. 27, 1849-tf

T. H. MCMAHAN. T. M. .73c.72.288.83 & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS. TEEP constantly on hand a general assertment

A of merchandize well adapted to the whole-sale or retail trade, and at prices as low as similar asticles can be obtained in Texas. Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we respectfully amounce that in all of the ensuing month of September, we will be receiving such additions of rall 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 complete assertment 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 carfriends in New Orleans or the Northern cities.

August 24, 1859. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF

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

under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - \$ 50 per bale. Sugar 50 hld.
Molasses 8 " bil.
Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10

Liberal advauges mede ce sentigaments. STATE OF TEXAS, In the District Court FORT BEND COUNTY, of Fort Bend County,

Hugh McGreal, Full Term, A.D.1850. James T. Reddish & John P. Hagerland.

To the Sheriff of said County—Greeting:

WHEREAS suit has been instituted by petition filed in the District Court for the County of Fort Bend, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1850, by Hugh McGreat, against James T. Reddish, a non-resident of the State of Texas, and John P. Hagerland, a resident of Fort Bend, in the State of Texas, for the recovery of a certain let in the town of Richmond, in the county of Fort Bend, known as lot number fourteen, (14) in block number one hundred and seven, (107) and the house and appurtenances thereon, purchased from the said James T. Reddish by petitioner in the month of Sep-tember, A. D. 1848; said purchase was made in the town of San Autonio, in Bexar county, in the State of Texas, and that the said Reddish represented to petitioner that John P. Placerland, of the town of Richmond, in the county of Fort Bend, in the State of Texas, was his only authorized agent-to sell and make title to said lot and its appurtenances : and that he, the said Reddish, would inform his agent, the said Hagerland, of the sale to petitioner, and would instruct the said Hagerland to execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot and its appurtenances; and that in pursuance of the said purchase and agreement, the said Reddish addressed to the said riagerland a letter of the date of September the 27th, A. D. 1848, informing the said Hagerland of the sale of the said lot, &c., to petitioner, and directing him to execute to petitioner a title to the said lot, &c.; and petitioner further represents that upon the receipt of the said letter of instructions by the said Hagerland, he the said Hagerland expressed a willingness to execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot, &c., and did execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot, &c.; and that he executed the said deed as the agent and attorney at present. July 3, 1850.

in fact of the said Reddish: said deed was executed to petitioner on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1848: and petitioner further represents that, after holding peeceable possession the said lot. &c. about one year, that he the said Hagerland, pretending to have some claim to the lot, &c., either in his own right or as agent of the said Reddish, took forcible possession of the said lot, &c., and still holds the same to the damage of petitioner. And oath having having been made by James H. Bell, attorney for Hugh McGreal, that James T. Reddish, one of said defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Texas, you are therefore hereby commanded to cite the aforesaid James T. Reddish, by causing publication of this citation to be made Wesleyan Banner", a newspaper published in the county of Harris, in the State of Texas, there being no newspaper published in the county of Fort Bend, for four weeks previous to the return day of this writ, to be and ap-pear at the Listrict Court in and for the county

thereof in the town of Richmond, on the seventh Monday after the first Monday in October, A D. 1850, and answer the plaintiff's petition. Herein fail not, and make due return according

of Fort Bend, to be holden at the Court House

ty of Fort Bend, with the impress of the seal of said District Court at office in Richmond, this the 25th day of September, A. D. 1850. T. G. COLLINS, Clerk D. C. F. B. C. Issued the 25th day of September, A. D. 1850.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

R. H. BEALE, Sheriff F. B. C.
By Walter Andrus, Deputy.
Oct. 5, 1850.

One of Page's Circular Saw Mills complete, 24-foet carriage 48-inch saw. with one 48 inch saw extra, which may be seen at our Cot-

Galveston, 19th Sept. 1850

ARRY & JOHN.

SANDS. RSAPARIT

IN QUART BOTTLES,

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

Among the many and important discoveries

of this generation is one whose fame will be written as with a sunb am, in the history of the past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power -that mute cloquence 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, uch 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 fiets 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, as it does, evience of its own intrinsic value, and recommendag it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only an 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 bowels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although pos-sessed of powerful healing properties, it is entirely barmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite: but when disease is seated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and secen: it enkinelles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering

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 cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so had his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely estored his sight and we cannot but recommend ill similarly afflicted to use Sands Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY AEROAD.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs, Nands-Gentlemen: I consider it a uty 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 sieep. I tried all of the best enefit until through the advice of a friend I rocared some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days, found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best me-dicine I ever took, and can confidently recom-

mend 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 prostration of strength that followed, with the protractd difficulty of respiration, I am entirely relieve 1 y 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.

J. D. GIDDINGs.

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

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

RATES OF FARE: " without " with " " week Man and horse, Dinner. Breakfast or supper, Lodging per night.

Horsekeeping, per month, week. " day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants

dec 9 dtf H. H. MILBY.

INFORMATION WANTED

THE SISTER'S LOVE. BY S. BEMAN, ESQ.

The following sad story of a 'sister's love, was cut from a Canada paper, where it is said to have occurred in the winter of 1848:

"Mrs. M'Grath, a widowed mother, was sick at home, and alone. Her two only children-one a lad of fourteen, with his sister, a girl of sixteen winters-were returning from market late at night, with a basket. Their way, for three miles, lay across the bleak chaos of mountains, of the district of Quebee, where there was neither road nor dwelling. A dreadful snow-storm came on. The children were found frozen to death in each other's arms. The girl wore a shawl and small woollen scarf; one of these was found wrapped around her brother's feet and legs, the other about his head and neck, while his two hands were folded in her bosom. She, it appears, was trying to preserve his life, while her own was fast ebbing away."

Twas on one cold December night. Most chilling blew the blast; Dark clouds obscured the stars from sight. The snow was falling fast.

Slow dragg'd the hours, in doubt and dread, In prayer, not tears, a mother shed; While struggling o'er bleak hills in pain, Her children sought their home in vain.

They're lost in snow, Unheard their moan : While rough winds blow, They sank alone.

Still deeper fell the drifting snow, The wind blew colder still: With hunger faint their steps grew slow, Their limbs benumb'd and chill. Her brother's strength gave out at last,

The tide of life was obbing fast; To urge him on in vain she tried; Alike in vain for help she cried. "O, mother dear ! How wouldst thou fly.

Couldst thou but hear

Our dying cry How few a "sister's love" have known. Or what its virtues mean! In life its strength can ne'er be shown

In death 'tis only seen. Around his feet she wrapp'd her shawl, Around his neck her scarf-her all : Within her bosom pure and white, His frozen hands she folded tight. Their dying breath.

These children gave. Enclasp'd in death. No hand to save.

On dark and pathless mountain height, Death prov'd a "sister's love." But how the mother pass'd the night. Is only known above.

How oft the darkness she did try. Their forms to see with piercing eye, Or strain'd a lonely mother's ear. Their steps amid the storm to hear!

One grave for them : Hoarse wild winds play'd Their rouniem

Youth's Department.

ADVICE TO A DAUGHTER. " My dear ----, I leave, in much love, a few fatherly hints :-

1. Be constant in private prayer.

2. Be wise in the choice of books; shun everything of the remance and novel kind ; and, even in poetry, keep to what is useful and instructive, as well as pleasant. 3. In company, show that the principles

of your father's house and ministry are your rule of conduct, and your real delight. Be consistent, cheerful, but not light; conversable, but not triffing.
4. Keep ever in view, that you are sup-

porting my character and credit, as well as

5. Show a marked preference to such conversation, remarks, persons, discussions, and occupations as may tend to essential good. Always think before you speak; say and do nothing hastily and unadvisedly.

7. If any proposal is ever made to you, in which you hesitate how to act, first say to yourself, how would God have me to act ?-Secondly, what would my parents have me to do, if they were here to advise me?

8. Never lose sight of this : that the more public my name, character and ministry are become, the more eyes and ears are turned to my children's conduct. They are expected, in knowledge and circumspection, in religion and morals, in opinions and habits, to show where they have been educated; and to adorn, not only their Christian profession, but their parent's principles.

9. In music, prefer serious to light compositions; and, in vocal, keep close to sacred Pray much for your affectionate father,

LEIGH RICHMOND.

A KISS FOR A BLOW.

The following is a beautiful incident, illustrating the happy effects of 'a kiss for a blow.' How pleasant it would be to see children thus return love for anger. One day a minister went to an infant

school in Boston. He had been there be-fore, and had told the children they might ask him any questions they pleased, when he "Please to tell us," said a little boy,

"what is meant by overcoming evil with good! The minister began to explain it, when a little incident occurred, which gave him a striking illustration.

A boy about seven years years of age, wa sitting beside his little sister, who was only

six years old. As the minister was talking, George, for that was the boy's name, got angry with his sister about something—doubled up his fist, and struck her on the head.

The little girl was just going to return the blow, when the teacher seeing it said : "My dear Mary, you had better kiss you brother. See how angry and unhappy he

Mary looked at her brother, and he looked sullen and wretched. Her resentment was soon gone, and love for her brother returned to her heart. She threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

The poor boy was wholly unprepared for such a return for his blow. He could not stand before the generous affection of his sister. His feelings were touched, and he burst out crying. His gentle sister now took the corner of her apron, and wiped away his tears, and sought to comfort him by saying, with endearing sweetness and generous affection, "don't cry, George; you did'nt hurt ma

But he only wept the more. No wonder; it was enough to make any body weep.

But why did George weep? Poor little fellow! Would he have wept if his sister had struck him as he had struck her ? Not

But by kissing him as she did, she made him feel more acutely than if she had beaten him black and blue.

Here was a kiss for a blow, love for anger, and all the school saw at once what was meant by "overcoming evil with good."

CHILD'S EVENING HYMN. Mother, I've watched the closing day, Till in the West it died away : And when I could not see the sun,

The stars came peeping one by one, To shed their gentle, twinkling light, To guide poor travelers on by night. The cows are milked and gone to rest Upon the meadow's verdant breast : And all around is calm and still, Except the little rippling rill. Mother, before I go to sleep, I must ask God my soul to keep : Pardon my sins for Jesus' sake, And guard my body till I wake. Dearest mother, then of you, I must ask forgiveness too, For every naughty word to-day You've heard your little darling say Forgive, dear mother, and believe, I'll try no more yor love to grieve.

TRUE MANLINESS

Children are very apt to suppose, that what is manly or womanly can be cut out of cloth, or leather; in other words, that clothes made in the fashion of those worn by men and wom n, will give some aditional consequince to the young who wear them. I Lnow a resultitle boy, who took great satisfaction in having loops saw d to his socks, so that he might draw them os as boots are drawn; and the enterness so commonly dis-played by children still young to assume the cost the cavat, boots, &c., is hardly less childish. Thus they show their childishness in their attempts to be manly.

This, how ver, would be a matter of very little consecu nee, if they were not upt to lose sight in this way of the essential att ibutes of manliness. To be manly, is to "dare to do." not to wear "all that may become a man." I will give you my idea of what it is for a boy to be manly, by two or

three illustrations. A boy of six years oldswas required by his father to bring the cows home every night .---One dack, rainy evening in the autumn, just accustomed accupations, about a bright, cheerful fire, the father asked, "Did you bring the cows home, my son!" "Yes, father," he replied; adding, after a moment" hesitation, "but I did not put up the bars.s' It was manly in this boy to confess his omission, at the expense which he foresaw, of to dismal trudge through the rath and darkness to repair it. I knew another boy, of nine years old, who mounted one day, in his fathr's yard, a very spirited horse, and was thrown almost immediately. His father stood by, looking through a window, but did not interfere, when he saw his son preparing to mount a second time. He was thrown a second time. "Thrown again, my boy?" he exclaimed. "Yes, sir; but I'll conqu r him yet." A third time the boy mounted, and then made good his word, the horse yielding

to him completely. This was a manly boy, Of another, twelve years old, was told me, that being at a large school in one of out cities, he was visited in his room by two young men half a dozen years older than himself, who used very profane language. After bearing for some time what was highly offensive to him, he said "Gentlemen, you must be so good as to abstain from this language, or leave my room." They submitted to the rebuke and remaind. This was still a higher kind

of manliness. It was true of another boy, not so old as this, who had long been afflicted with a diseased and helpless leg, that being told, one Sunday morning, of the surgion's decision to amputate it, he said, "Then I will have it done immediately, before mother comes home com church, that she need not know any thing about it;" and it was done immediate

ly. You will admit that the manliness exhibited by these boys could in no case have been enhanced by any fashion of gaments.

I beg you to observe, that the terms man and wo nan, manly womanly, in their proper and full import, convey far more than tho of gentleman and lady, gentlemanly and ladylike, and a great deal more besides. There are men, and there are so called gentlemen, who have little or nothing that is manly about them. I am sorry that the terms gentlemen and ladies, should be adopted in preference to the more Christian, the nobler epithets of men and wom n .- Teachers Offering.

DR. ELLIOTT.

We learn that Dr. Elliot though be highly approves of the establishment of a Biblical Professorship in McKendree College, can not, at present, accept of the chair tendered to him. He is busily engaged in preparing works for the press, and we understand that he holds himself in readiness for a mission to Rome, should the Church appoint him to that field .- Western Christian Advocate.

AMERICAN TEA .-- The tea grown here turns out far more highly and deliciously flavoured than that imported, being in all respects like that drank by the wealthy in China : the grand difference between the American grown and the imported being in the loss of flavour occasioned by the sea-voyage. -Latitude thirty-four north, in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, proves better suited for the cultivation of the plant than any oth-er region. Dr. Davis, of South California, who originated the experiment, is already realizing handsomely by the sale of his young trees, which are eagerly bought up at any price by Southern agriculturists.

LET ANOTAER PRAISE THEE. Alexander Campbell does not heed this seful injunction as the following paragraph

My book on baptism, in preparation is the sum of the matter, and an end of the controversy with all rational, learned, and candia men, in the judgment of converted myriads amongst whom are many who once destroyed the faith they now preach!

There! let all men who advocate any thing beside immersion stand aghast! confounded! and dum-founded! The great Alexander has settled the whole controversy beyond the shadow of a doubt-in his own estimation .-It would be hard to find a more dogmatical. pompous, and selfconceited theologian in a month's travel than this same baptizer .-Star in the West.

PRAYER.

In the morning, prayer is the key that opens to us the treasury of God's mercies and blessings: in the evening, it is the key that locks us up under his divine protection and safeguard.

LOST,

MY Headright Certificate for One-third of a
League of Land, granted to me by the Board of Land Commissioners of Washington county. No. 34, and dated February 1st, 1838. If not found, I shall apply to the proper officer for a duplicate of the same R. CRAWFORD. Aug. 24, 1850.

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 despatch, and on the most reasonable terms, Sept. 20, 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.

Richmond. Texas. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro county. State of Texas, having granted to the undersigned. Executive Letters on the estate of disabel 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 pay-ment to the undersigned without delay.

R. D. GUINN, A Freen-THOS. BRAGG & tors. Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1859.

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 Cot-PARRY & JOHN. son Fress. Galveston, 19th Sept., 1850.

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

WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook. deceased by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Hend County, at the May Term of said Court, this is therefore to notify all persons having claims ngainst 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.

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 be shipped for sale to any market which may

Importers also of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glassware, Perfu-mery, Paints, Oils, Dye-

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,

Teras.

SOUTHERN Methodist Book Concern.

No. 95, FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. Location changed -- Stock enlarged -- Prices re duced and terms modified.

Orders for the following Books, will hereafter be filled. for cash.* at 30 per cent discount from the retail prices annexed viz:— History of the Organization of the Methodist E. Church. South. Life and Times of Rev. Jesse Lee, by Rev. L. M Lee, D. D.,
Elements of Divinity, by Rev. T. N. Ralston.

Family Government, by Bishop Andrew, D.D.

Discipline, sheep, Appeal of the Southern Commissioners.

Beauchamp's Letters on Itinerancy,
Do do on Eternal Sonship of Christ,
Southern Methodist Quarterly Review, neatly bound and lettered, 1st, 2d and 3d vols. None Such Professor, Minutes of the Annual Conferences,

HYMN BOOK.

12 mo. Turkey Morocco, gilt. extra.

Morocco, gilt, extra. with Ritual. do do do without Ritual, 2

sheep. with Ritual, sheep, without Ritual, 24 mo. Turkey Morocco, gilt edges, gilt, Morocco, gilt, extra, Morocco, with tucks,

roan, gilt edges, " embossed, sheep. 72 mo. Morocco, gilt edges, Morocco, with tucks.

roan, gilt edges, embossed. cheep, Quadruple—Turkey Mor. gilt edges .ext. 1 Morocco, with tucks,

Fine steel plate engraved likenesses of Bishop Joshua Soule, D. D. Folio, Bishop 'ames O. Andrew. D. D. Quarto.

Likenesses issued from the old concern will be filled at the same rates. The following catalogue will be furnished at

25 per cent discount, viz.: Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament, complete in one volume, urkitt's Notes on the N. Testament, 2 vols. octavo. Sermons from the Pulpit. by Rev 11 B.

Bascom, D. D. LL. D., in one volume, duodecimo, of 378 pages, with a finely executed likeness of the authors Price, Best English Muslin, " gilt extra,

Morocco, or best colored English calf. gilt edges, extra. 2 00 Turkey Morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra, 2 50 Barrow's Works, complete in 3 vols. oct., 7 50 Dick's Works, complete in 2 vols. octavo, 4 50 Josephus Works, complete in I vol oct., 2 00 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols. octavo, 3 00 Edmondson's Sermons, by Dr. Durbin, 1 v.

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Ousley's Old Christianity,
Smith's Lectures on the Sacred Office,
The Resurrection, by Rev. C. P. Turren-D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 4

Same work, half bound, Christmas Evans' Life and Sermons. Philosophy of Christian Perfection. Sherlock on Divine Providence. Zion's Harp, by Rev. F. E. Pitts. A plain system of Medical Practice, adapt-ed to the use of families. by J. W. Bright,

POLYGLOTT BIBLES.

18 mo. Turkey Morocco, gilt cktra, with maps and engravings, South. Methodist Hymns. Roan, gilt extra, with maps and en-

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clasps, Morocco, as above, Family Bibles, ranging according to quality, from \$1 25 to \$10, on the terms above sta-

The publications of the Old Methodist Book Concern at New York and Cincinnati. will bereafter be furnished at their present reduced prices, and at their rate of discount, for eash, n advance, or on the reception of the Books, as follows, viz .- Hibles and Testaments, at 20 per cent discount; Books of the General Catalogue, at 30 per cent; and Sabbath School Books, as heretofore, at 10 per cent.

lications are obtained from the Old Concern. compels us to require prompt payment, in all ca-Bibles and Testaments of the American Fi-

ble society, in all their different forms and styles of binding, will be furnished at the usual Depository prices; the approved publications of the American Sunday School Union will be supplied on the same terms. The following at one third discount : The New Primer, per doz.
The common School Primer, each,

Bronson's Elecution. Parley's Tales of Animals, Butler's introductory Lessons in Eng. Grammar. Butler's Practical Grammar. Goodrich's First Reader. Coodrich's Second Reader. Goodrich's Third Reader.

Goodrich's Fourth Reader. Coodrich's Fifth Reader. S. G. Goodrich's History of N. America, 35 Do. do of S. America, 35 Do. do. Europe, 40 Do. Ancient History. 1 25 Po. Modern do. Christian Melodist, and excellent col-

lection of popular Hymns and Spiritual rongs, by Rev. Messrs, Gunn & Harri-Christian Psalmist, a good selection of Hyms and Tunes, designed for social and public worship-numeral Edition. The following at ten per cent dis-

Butler's Quarto Bible, larger type than any other printed in the United States. illustrated with 10 engrands Morocco, illuminateds Finest Turkey Morocco, 12 00

Fame Sible not quite so highly illuminated.

Macaulay's History of England, in

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Same work--larger type --in two vols. 1 00 Essay on the Union of Church and State, by Rev Baptist W. Noel, A. M., 1 25 Webster's Dictionary, Octavo Edition. 3 50 Common School Books, Classical and Scien-

tific works, together with such new and valuable publications as are new being issued from the American press, can be, generally, furnished on the same terms Harper's Illuminated Pictorial Family Bible, elegantly bound in the best Turkey morocco,

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Webster's Dictionary, quarto edition,
enlarged and revised by C. A. Goodrich, Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea

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Same work, abridged by the author, 1 00
Blank License's for Preachers and Exborters, neatly executed on fine paper, Blank class-books, large size,

" small " 10
SPLENDID ENGRAVING OF THE DEATH-BED OF THE REV. JOHN WESLEY, by J. M. Butler & Co. THE-REV. JOHN WESLEY, by J. M. Butler & Co. This picture is 32 in length, by 26 in width, contains 10 finely engraved. full portraits, included that of the great Wesley, in his last moments; and must be regarded by all competent judges, as one of the most magnificent producductions, of the kind, that has ever been-offered to the public. Price \$5, nett. If desired, suitable frames will be furnished at cost.

suitable frames will be furnished at cost.

In addition to the foregoing, an ample supply of Stationary will be constantly kept on hand, consisting, in part, of blank books, paper, cap or letter, best quality pens, quills, pencils, pen-holders, envelopes, ink. ink-stands, wafers, sealing-wax, 4c. All of which will be sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest city prices.

Orders are respectfully invited. 75 Orders are respectfully invited.
10 Purchasers will. in all cases, please be particular in designating the routes by which they wish their books forwarded, as well as the

name or names of the Agents to whose care they wish them consigned. Brethren having funds to remit, may, in many portions of the work, procure Missionary drafts without difficulty. When this cannot be done, checks on any of the Banks in this city, or any solvent Banks or good houses in New Orleans. Natchez. Vicksburg, Memphis. Nashville or St. Louis. will be readily received. Should neither of these meth-

ods be found convenient, the most current bank notes may be forwarded by mail, at our risk, provided the sum remitted amounts to \$50 and In all cases it will be expected of those wh 50 make remittances at our risk, that the funds be enveloped in the presence of the Post Master.
50 or some respectable individual, and that a description of the notes or bills thus forwarded, with the time and place of mailing, be retained.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Assistant Book Agent.
Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1850.

* When it is found impracticable to pay in 25 advance, prompt payment on the reception 15 the books will be considered as Cash.

TEXANA.

HAVE come to Texas in search of my brother, The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jack-twenty years since. He was born in Scotland, son, Lavacca, Fayette and Bastrop Counties in reared in North Carolina, Richmond county; The undersigned would respectfully inform particular, that he has opened a Forwarding and and has imported from New Orleans, and New York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groce-ries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and addressed to me, to the care of T. B. J. Hadley, Season, which he will dispose of on the most Esq., Houston. reasonable terms.

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 easy of access of any shipping place, to the above named counties, but this deficiency is now obvi-ated, as there are large stocks of goods direct from Ray county. Tennessee, is about 48 years of age.

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

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 CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentle-U tlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or conapl 24 ly Tremont Street. Calveston.

Salom Male and Female Academy.

This Institution commences its first session ted with the profession, in the most approved on Monday, the 15th of July, inst. It is situated in a pleasant and healthful location near entire set, and warrant them to give satisfaction, Rock Island post office, Austin county, Texas, or no charge.

near which, two lines of stages pass twice a P. S. Pentists can be supplied with every 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 ments, ye., at a small advance on New York of the Female department, who, for a number of years, has successfully taught in Mississippi and other places, and is well qualified to give that finish to the education of young ladies, and prepare them for a favorable cutrance into society. The male department is under the charge of a gentleman highly qualified to impart in-struction, especially in the higher branches of an English education and the languages-Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian.

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

Languages, recured in good families, at fr

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

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20 BBLS, Family Flour: One bld. New-Orleans Clarified Sugar : One hhd. Extra ! O Brown Sugar, for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

E. W. TAYLOR. Forwarding & Commission M rehant, the property of the property Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

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

AGENTS 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 flege of reading your own paper instead of the Pub-Texas (except flouston) and each advances at lishers. If you change your residence, inform the

B. A. SHEPHERD,

Houston. Texas,

Elouston. Texas,

Still continues at the old stand occupied by him for the last ten years, would be bappy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any base, either at place, and at the continues at any base of the last ten years, would be bappy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any base of the last ten years as a surface.

The Law of Newspapera.—1. Subsect.

The Law of Newspapera.—1. Subsect. 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.

Destar The most particular attention paid to filling orders from the country, selling ectton or other produce, or to any other matter needful to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so.

A leader they are started the bill and ordered the paper discontinued. Houston, when not convenient to do so.
A fair trial is all that is asked!!

Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849.

B. A. SHEPHERD. NOTICE. 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 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-THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING
Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of MeMahan & John in this city, will be continued
after the first day of October next, by the firm
of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have
the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the 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. H. L. PARRY. DOWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly aucity.

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.

and if alive, was fifty five years old last Fe ommission House in the above named town, ruary. I am now a lonely widow, and would be ever grateful to the person who would give

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