

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

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THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

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CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Texas Wesleyan Banner.

Ministerial Dignity.

It is a matter of concern with every one interested in the gospel scheme how best to present it to the favorable consideration of men, particularly with those who have made its promulgation the business of their lives and whose success in life is, in no small degree identified with the success of their mission; and who have so absorbing a sense of its importance, that they have abandoned other more money making and world honored pursuits to embark in the Gospel ministry. They feel a deep interest, not only in the gospel plan, but in the *modus* which tend most to its successful presentation.

The *usual character* of a minister influences potently his effectiveness—the impression once made that he is not actuated by the principles he preaches his usefulness is at an end. This, though the most important, is not the only requisite to availability; *man- ner* has likewise much to do with his success, by this we do not mean his style, and appearance in the pulpit, as much as his general bearing.

There is very much in the gospel of Christ to invest with dignity the character of those engaged in the extension of its truth—its principles are pure, its objects noble, and its authority glorious.

The sanctity of religious truth recommends its messengers to the favorable consideration of all who have the best appreciation of moral excellence. The teachers of religion in all ages, and among all people have been held in honorable distinction by the adherents of their faith. Even the priests of heathen *idols* were esteemed and honored by those to whom they ministered. Of how much honor are they worthy, who serve at an altar unpolluted by abominations conduct a worship unstained by unallowed rites, and teach a religion unwarped by a single immoral tendency? We would not have christian ministers regarded with superstitious veneration, but esteemed highly for their works' sake."

The gospel minister labors for the promotion of noble ends. The cause he is engaged in has a direct tendency to elevate individual character, augment individual happiness, and the growth of every moral and social virtue—to all that is good, and true in the world, as well as a fitness for Eternity, involving blessings the sweetest, and most enduring the human mind is capable of realizing. He preaches a benevolence that is world wide, a charity as boundless as the universe, and co-existent with eternity.

The christian minister is the ambassador of Christ, charged with a message from heaven, commissioned by God on an errand of mercy, and peace, in a case where Heaven's glory is involved. Accredited governmental agents derive their importance from the nation or court they represent, and the nature of the business entrusted to them.— A minister plenipotentiary is for the time being the impregnation of the State from whence he comes—is invested with all the might, influence, and high position of his nation, and an insult offered to him is not personal to himself, but to the source of his authority. The ambassador of Heaven comes

in his own name, on his own responsibility, or with his own message, but in the name of his God, and on the authority of high heaven, vested with the dignity of the upper world.

The agent of a power is expected to comport himself with that propriety suited to the character he bears. If his department is unbecomingly, he not only suffers in his individual character, but the business he has in hand is the more seriously hurt; and that dignity is not unseemly in a private man, is often inadmissible in a public functionary. It is requisite that an agent not only make himself acquainted with the nature of his mission, but the department suited to his station, and the injury his cause would sustain by in- decorous conduct.

This all applies with force to the christian minister—he should not only make himself acquainted with the doctrines of the gospel but with ministerial propriety. Not merely conforming to the requisites with that dignity becoming his profession; but remembering at all times that he is the minister of Christ, and that an impropriety will derogate from his character as such, and militate against his usefulness.

A Baptist Preacher Buried Here!!

It is with unfeigned and heart felt sorrow we record the fact, that one of the Baptist ministers, in Mississippi, was some time since, buried alive, and what is a little remarkable he buried himself. Now, he is not astonished, gentle reader, when we inform you that the brother above mentioned, is not dead, but buried in *extra legs*.

One thing which makes this more distressing is, that the above named minister, is buried where the preaching of the Gospel is greatly needed. His brethren grieve over their loss, but this does not bring the man out of his grave. He is often heard to groan, and it is said, he has the power to come forth; but, sad to tell, he seems to love the place. We are inclined to think, however, that if the church would pray to God for him, without ceasing, it would prevail, and the spirit which once dwelt in him would be revived; that he would again appear among the heralds of the cross, to gladden the hearts of his brethren with joyful sounds of the gospel, he once preached so acceptably.

For the Editor.

Because, 1. He is a man. 2. He is a *Methodist*. 3. He needs that wisdom which is from above, and profitable to direct. 4. His parish is very large. He is in some instances, to furnish intellectual and spiritual food to several thousands, and it is of vast importance that he "rightly divide the word of truth," and feed them with knowledge and understanding. 5. He sits with the editor at the press, as with the minister at the pulpit. He that platteth is nothing, and he that watereth is nothing; but God who giveth the increase. 6. The more you pray for your minister, the more likely are you to be benefited by his preaching; and the more you pray for your editor, the more benefit you will doubtless receive from his publication. 7. I am afraid he is often forgotten in the closet, for I am sure he is not often remembered in the family, in the pulpit, or in the prayer-meeting; if you pray for him as you ought, you will be more likely to pay to him a just remuneration for his toil.—*Religious Recorder.*

The Inquisition always was, and is now the most remorseless engine of human wickedness that God ever suffered to exist; and as he is just, we are sure he would not tolerate it, were it not that he has a dungeon of his own all ready for the Inquisitors.—*N. Y. Obs.*

All that may be very true. It does not conflict with our creed. But how does it quadruple the doctrine that "God, from all eternity did, by the most wise and holy counsel of his own will freely and unchangeably ordain whatsoever comes to pass." The misdeed of the Inquisition have all come to pass as they were ordained. If God decreed them, as he can decree nothing wrong they must be right. If he has a dungeon of his own all ready for the Inquisitors who have only done as he decreed they should do, and he puts them in it, will it not be for acting in conformity with "the most wise and holy counsel of his own will." We view these things from a different standpoint.

CONVERSION OF THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.—The Conversion of the Duke of Norfolk, from the Romish to the Protestant faith, is one of the leading topics of interest in England just now. This Nobleman is the Premier Duke and hereditary Grand Marshal of England; and has heretofore been regarded as the lay head of the Romish Church in England. That such a man should renounce the religious faith of his ancestors, and avow himself a Protestant, at such a time as the present, may, therefore, well be considered as one of the most memorable events of the day. A London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, in speaking of this conversion, says:—

The eminent hereditary honors of the Duke of Norfolk have contributed, without doubt, to the social respectability of the faith which the heads of that house have long professed; and his conversion to the Protestant faith will tell more powerfully in the long run on public opinion in England, than all the conversions to the Church of

Rome that have taken place in the last twenty years.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Bible in Turkey.

The following interesting particulars respecting the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures, and the growing demand for them in various parts of the Turkish empire, are taken from a letter from the last monthly meeting of the managers of the American Bible Society. It was written by two American missionaries, and dated Constantinople, June 23.—

In the great district of the Erzeroum Station, there have been more Scriptures sold during the year past than during the two or three years previous put together. There is not only an increasing desire there for the Bible, especially, is growing faster than that for other good books. At Arabic, on a visit made there, forty copies of the Bible might have been disposed of at once had they been on the spot. The very enemies of the missionaries seek to obtain copies secretly, by means of native Protestants. Interesting incidents are not wanting. A youth who had never come near the missionaries, nor ever attended any of their meetings, left the city of Erzeroum, taking with him a New Testament and reading by the way. After arriving at the place of his destination he taught four families to read the Scriptures, and these have since sent to the missionaries for more books and for a teacher. Four laborers in a pottery presented a New Testament for themselves, read it to- gether, and soon began to speak loudly of what they had read. They were called before the Bishop, charged with heresy and imprisonment. They declared they had never seen or heard a missionary, confessed, however, very freely, that they were reading the Word of God, and expressed their full determination that they would read it, come what may. They now attend the mission- aries' service, and listen to the preached word.

At Constantinople the sale of books, and especially of Bibles and New Testaments is likewise on the increase, notwithstanding that, from the nature of the case, those parts might be considered as best supplied with them. Since January last over 2000 copies of Old Testaments in Hebrew, and Hebrew with the Spanish translation have been disposed of. How many copies the Scotch missionaries have scattered in the mountains, besides these, we have not been able to ascertain. Their collection is still about 1000. A very encouraging circumstance is the unprecedented sale of the New Testament among the Spanish Jews. Seventy copies have been disposed of by sale within the short period of a few months, while formerly the Jews would hardly accept ten or twelve copies as presents within a year. Many copies of the Old Testament in Armenian, published in a small edition last autumn, at Smyrna, have gone from this port into Russia; also many Hebrew Bibles. The new edition of the Old Testament in Armenian is anxiously expected here, and, without doubt, many of our Old Testament de- votionals will gladly receive this book, the only one which will place the text of the Old Testament fully within their reach.

Readers, be kind to your father.

You all know the Divine command, "Honor thy father and thy mother." An undutiful child is a curse to his parents, and yet few young people show the respect and obedience to their parents that is becoming and dutiful. Did you ever sit and recount the days and nights of care, toil and anxiety you cost your mother? Did you ever try to measure the love that sustained your infancy and guided your youth? Did you ever think how much more you owe your mother than you will or desire to repay? If so, did you ever vex or disobey her? If you did, it is a sin of no common magnitude, and a shame which should make you burn every time you think of it. It is a sin that is sure to bring its reward in this world. I never knew an undutiful daughter make a happy wife or mother. The feeling that prompts any one to be unkind to a mother, will make her who indulges it wretched for life. If you should love your mother, you little dream how the memory of every unkind look, or undutiful word, every neglect of her wishes, will haunt you. I could never tell how I sometimes feel in remembering instances of neglect to my mother, and yet, thanks to her care, I had the name of being a good child. She told me, shortly before she died, that I never would her by any act of disobedience, and I would not resign the memory of her approbation for the plaudits of a world even though I know it was her love that led the faith, and magnified all that was good. I know how many things I might have done to aid her happiness and repay her care, that I did not do, but the grave has cut off all opportunity to rectify mistakes or atone for neglect.

Never, never lay up for yourself the memory of unkindness to your mother. If she is afflicted, how can you possibly get tired of waiting upon her? No one could have filled her place, and she would be a blessing to her children's childhood. When she is in her usual health, remember she is not so young and active as she once was. Wait upon her. If she wants anything bring it to her, not because she cannot get it herself but to show that you are thinking of her, and love to wait upon her. No matter how active and healthy she may be, or much she may love to work, she will love to have you do any little thing that will show you are thinking of her.

One thing more, never call either of your parents "old man" or "old woman"; this is rude and undutiful. There should be some thing sacred, something peculiar in the word that designates parents. The tone of voice in which they are addressed should be affectionate and respectful. A short reply answer from a child to a parent falls very harshly

on the ear of any person who has any idea of filial duty. Be sure girls, that you each win for yourself the name of a dutiful daughter. It is much easier to be a good daughter than a good wife or mother; but she who fails in the first, most simple relation, need never hope to fill another well. Make her your confidant; the secret you dare not tell her is a dangerous secret, and one that will be likely to bring you regret, and you should love her so well that it would not be felt a punishment to give up the happy party to remain with her. But unloved and unloving you will live and die, if you do not love and honor your father and mother.

Pleasure, Fame, and Power.

The experience of most mortals has been Solomon's sorrow, revealed with the variations incident to altered circumstances and the diminished intensity to be expected in feeble men—vanity and vexation of spirit all over again. And as we are sometimes more impressed by modern instances than by Bible examples, we could call into court nearly as many witnesses as there have been hunters of happiness—mighty Nimrods in the chase of pleasure, and fame, and power.

We might ask the statesman, and as we wished him a "happy new year." Lord Dundas would answer, "It had not been to his happiness that he had never known one happy day in it." We might ask the successful lawyer, and the wisest, luckiest most self-complacent of them all would answer, as Lord Eldon was privately recording when the whole bar envied the Chancellor, "A few weeks will send me to dear Encumber, as a short resting place between vacation and the grave." We might ask the golden millionaire, "You must be a happy man Mr. Rothschild." "Happy! no! happy! What happy! when just as you are going to dine you have a letter placed in your hands, saying, "If you do not send me £200,000 I will blow your brains out." Happy! when you have to sleep with pistols at your pillow." We might ask the world favored warrior, and get for another answer the "Misery" of the emperor-monk Charles V., or the sigh of a broken heart from Helena. We might ask the brilliant courtier, and Lord Chesterfield would tell us, "I have enjoyed all the pleasures of the world and I do not regret their loss. I have been behind the scenes. I have seen all the coarse pulleys and dirty ropes which move the gaudy machines; and I have seen and smelted the tallow candles which illuminate the whole dellusion to the astonishment of an ignorant audience." We might ask the dazzling and fair with a gift of glory, yet disappointed with the creature who awarded him, Voltaire would exclaim the essence of his existence into one word—"L'ennui." And we might ask the world's poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genius Byron, who—

"Drink every cup of joy—lead every train, Offense! drink early, deeply, drunk! drunk! That common millions might have quenched— Healed—"

"With such hearts there was no more to drink,"

London's Royal Preacher.

A SPANISH PRIEST.—A Spanish Priest once exhorted the soldiers to fight like lions, added in the ardor of enthusiasm—"Reflect my brethren, that whoever falls today in battle, shall tonight in Paradise." Thousands of applause followed the sentiment. The priest, leaving the ranks, watered him. Voltaire would exclaim the essence of his existence into one word—"L'ennui." And we might ask the world's poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genius Byron, who—

A Good Hit.

A proselytizing Roman Catholic said to a Protestant acquaintance, who had been at the Exhibition "Did you see the beautiful dresses of the cardinals?" "Yes, (replied the Protestant) and I tell you what I saw besides. I saw the Bible translated into a hundred and twenty languages."—*London Paper.*

Horace Greeley, writing from Rome says:—"A single newspaper is now published in Rome, but I have heard it inquired for or mentioned but once since I came here, and then by a Scotchman studying Italian. It is ultra-despotic in its spirit, and would not be tolerated if it were not. It is a small coarsely printed sheet, in good part devoted to church news, and the progress of conversion from the English to the Romish communion. There are a very few foreign journals taken or read in the Roman States.—Lynn or Poughkeepsie probably Newark or New Haven, certainly, buys and reads more newspapers than the three millions of people who inhabit the Papal States."

The Tawdriness of the "unwritten" Saxon dialect, generally used by Her Majesty's loyal subjects, we clip from the foreign correspondence of the Boston Traveller:

"I was present in London, a few days since, at the examination of a witness in the Court of Exchequer, and he pronounced his reply to a question, 'I went to be, and he told 'ee.' Yesterday I asked a bright, active boy, whom I met by the road side, what was the crop growing in an adjoining field. He replied, 'They be beans, they beant garden beans, but they be werry good to eat.' In the Court of Common Pleas in London, a few days since, a fellow was giving in his testimony in reference to the treatment a horse had received from a friend of his. He said 'he is treated 'e give 'im a put of 'e hale, and hafter that 'e want 'e werry well.' In many districts you can't understand their speech at all."

Science and Art.

A GEOLOGICAL CURIOSITY.—We left from the *New Bedford Mercury* that Mr. James Robinson, of that city, recently discovered in Fairhaven near the fort, a large stone of remarkable formation, specimens of which he has sent to several distinguished geologists. Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst, says the rock is coarse porphyritic granite. It contains large and perfect crystals of felspar, a portion of which is *graphic granite*, which is remarkable.

SATURN'S RINGS NOT RINGS.—A communication in the *Traveller* gives an account of an observation by Mr. G. P. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, by which he has discovered that the supposed rings of Saturn are not permanent; divisions being sometimes plainly seen, which at other times are not visible. Mr. B. from his investigations, comes to the conclusion that the apparent ring is fixed, not solid, and constantly dividing, reuniting and dividing again. Prof. Pierce gives Mr. B. the praise of having clearly sustained, by "his own simple and novel conceptions," his "bold and ingenious theory."

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENT.—A man walking head downwards, on the ceiling, Mr. John McCornick gave a private exhibition on Thursday evening, at Lafayette Hall of quite a number of philosophical experiments—some the invention of others, but many as original as they were extraordinary. But the most extraordinary experiment was that of walking (by means of shoes of a peculiar construction) in an inverted position upon the under surface of a highly polished slab of Italian marble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. M. successfully performed—a feat never before achieved by any man! He afterwards explained that a slight defect in the apparatus, easily remedied rendered his task more arduous than usual.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

CR. CROSBY, of New Haven, Conn. has been granted a patent on his machine for stitching pins on paper. It is the most ingenious piece of mechanism that has ever come under our observation. Attached to the *pin-walker*, and driven by water or steam, the pins fall into a hopper by the bushel, and are rapidly and regularly stuck into paper—the machine doing its own counting.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW METAL.—Dr. Bergmann, in making some experiments with the Wadolite and Zokidite, from the zirkonite of Brevig in Norway, has separated a substance which, both in its oxidized state, as well as in its compounds, differs from all the known simple bodies. He has decided that it is a metallic substance, and has given it the name of *donarium* after the Teutonic god Donar, the Northern Thor.

WALKING ON THE WATER.—We learn from the reliable correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin that a few Sundays since the experiment was tried on the Seine, in the presence of a large number of spectators with perfect success. What the invention consists of is not stated, but six men provided with the new boots walked up and down on the river, smoking cigars, wheeling at the word of command, and performing a variety of diverting maneuvers. The experiment was quite successful, and the happy inventor expects to make his fortune by selling his boots to fish man, steam-packet passengers, and travelers on our Western waters. We recently had accounts of prostitution by means of artificial wings; now we have an apparatus for walking the water without faith, except in boots; what shall we have next?—*Journal.*

The *Mascatine* (Iowa) *Inquirer* speaks of a most ingenious and practical invention, by Mr. N. Foreman, who has gone to Washington for a patent. He had with him a perfect model of a printing press, moved and regulated by means of galvanic magnets. Without attempting a complete description of Mr. Foreman's discovery, suffice it to say, that he has the press in full operation, with a form upon it, from which he threw off impressions with the rapidity of lightning. His paper works upon a reel, and is continuous like the telegraphic coil. The paper passes over the type on a cylinder, and when one side is worked the paper is reversed, and the other side printed with a most perfect register, and the sheets are clipped apart, as they come from the press, by an ingenious contrivance. There is no limit, hardly, to the speed at which this press will work; its exactness is beyond anything known in this line of machinery; and what is better than all, Mr. Foreman says he can put up the largest sized press at a cost of not more than \$500. Mr. Foreman is a practical printer, and at present a citizen of New Boston, Ill. In 1849 he had charge of the *Herald* in this place, for a few weeks. We have no doubt that his fortune is now made, and we are sincerely rejoiced at it."

Patent Evolving Sailing Ship.

The Liverpool papers record the invention by Mr. F. Watson, a gentleman of fortune residing in Manchester England, of a new method of rigging ships by which the usual method is dispensed with. The principal feature in his invention is the introduction of a set of revolving sails, 16 in number, something similar to the fins of a windmill, which are elevated on a wheel, and are attached to a sort of spindle. As soon as the wind touches these sails they instantly set in motion the spindle, which acting upon a very simple piece of machinery, propels a couple of paddles. The objects attained are greater speed by means of the paddles, and the advantage of sailing against a head wind. This is a great improvement as the sails can be pointed with ease to any point of the compass. Head or contrary winds are not recognized; a still breeze is all that is requisite to propel the vessel. The paddle boxes give the hull the appearance of a double bow stemboat. He has rigged a model ship 38 feet long by six feet

breadth of beam, according to this plan for the purpose of testing its capabilities. The inventor has secured a patent for his invention and is sanguine of its success. "Should it succeed" it is said that it will cause a complete revolution in the present system of propelling vessels.

THE SELF-MOVING CARRIAGE.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in a letter says:

"Two years ago, I described for an American paper, the self-moving carriage of M. Provost. Since that time M. P. has traveled in it over a great part of France, visiting Tours, Saumur, Orleans, Chartres, Havre, and other places. He is now in Paris on his way to Bordeaux. He travels with ease to himself; for the force is not the muscular strength applied to the pedals or crank, but the weight of his person which puts in movement the machinery on which the same principle with the weight of a clock. On ordinary roads, (they are macadamized in France) M. Provost travels from sixty to eighty miles a day. The carriage is about six feet by three, and the machinery not visible from the outside."

THE ICE CROP, hereafter, need not depend upon the fragility of the weather during freezing time, as an enterprising individual of this city has invented a machine not larger than a small refrigerator, with which a person in the tropics, or any other habitable region, can freeze a gallon of ice in a minute of time.—*Id.*

The Late General Lopez.

"Narciso Lopez was born of wealthy parents in Venezuela, in 1799. He was the only son of his parents that grew to manhood, though he had a number of sisters.— His father had a commercial house in Caracas, a branch of which at Valencia, in the interior, was placed under the charge of Narciso at an early age. During the troubles of 1814, young Lopez sided with the popular party, but afterwards enlisted in the Spanish army, when fortune turned in his favor, and at the end of the civil war he was made a Colonel, when only twenty-three years of age.

After the Spanish army evacuated Venezuela, Lopez went to Cuba, where he remained and established himself in life, soon making himself conspicuous by his advocacy of liberal principles. During the first Carlist troubles, he chanced to be in Madrid on private business. Having joined the royalist party, he was made aide-camp to the commander-in-chief, General Valdez, and received several military decorations. He was honored with several important offices by the Queen, and finally was made Governor of Madrid. Afterwards, as Senator from Seville, he is said to have made the condition of Cuba his special study, and the expulsion of the Cuban deputies from the Cortes induced him to resign his office and return to the Island. There he held several posts under the Captain General Valdez. Finally he undertook the reworking of an abandoned copper mine in the Central Department, where he is said to have employed his time in instilling liberal principles into the minds of the populace.

In 1849, when he thought every thing was ripe for a revolution, he came to the United States, and got up the immature and worse than useless attempt at an invasion known as the Round Island Expedition. In May, 1850, the famous invasion and sudden evacuation of Cardenas took place.

In August, 1851, he again landed in Cuba, at Bahia Honda. His followers, [separated and overcome by hunger,] were speedily destroyed and he himself, a fugitive among the mountains, was taken on the 27th of August. On the 1st of September, 1851, he suffered the ignominious death of the Garotte, at Havana. These are the principal events of a life remarkable for its inconsistencies.— Lopez's integrity as a patriot has been often questioned, but we are not disposed to discuss it now.

Mrs. Daniel Webster.

A word of personality, and I will leave you. In the choice of wives the world usually gives to great men little credit for the exercise of the qualities that gain them their fame and distinction. A man of genius or unusual talent, is said to have a very amiable companion, but nothing more, if indeed her mental stamina is admitted to be up to mediocrity, which it sometimes is not. You see the subject opens up for an essay, which I have resolution enough to jump over and come at one to the example that might wind up its application. Among the guests I have just left at the drawing room, the center of an unusually intellectual and brilliant circle, is the lady of Daniel Webster, whose appearance would instantly overthrow the popular theory I have alluded to. She is fifteen to twenty years younger than any one would suppose, and her clear, expressive eye and ready command of the choicest stores of conversation, and power of arranging them in the best manner, are sure indications of an intellect that comparatively few of the other sex are so fortunate as to possess.—*Great West.*

W. L. Chapin, who was arrested some time ago in Maryland, for abducting negroes, and for whose appearance his abolition friends went bail in the sum of \$20,000.—and had to pay it has at last turned up again. It seems that he has been marrying himself without benefit of clergy." Here is the official announcement, taken from the *Skanetees* (N. Y.) *Democrat*:—"Married, on the afternoon of the 12th ult., at Glen Haven Water Cure, by themselves, William L. Chapin to Miss Theodora Gilbert, of that establishment."

W. G. S. Est, of Cambridge, was asked the true meaning of "Transcendentalism," and replied, "twas 'moonshine peeping through a fog.'"

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor

SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1851.

APOLOGY.—We owe an apology to our readers for a depreciation in the quality of our paper this week. Our order for paper was sent to New York more than two months since, but there has been some delay somewhere, over which we had no control. We expect it by the next arrival.

MISSIONARY SEMIN.—On to-morrow at half past ten, A. M., the Editor of the T. W. Banner will deliver a missionary discourse in the Methodist church, in this city.

RUTHERVILLE COLLEGE.—A public examination of the students of Rutherford College will take place on the 19th and 20th of November. We feel assured that the occasion will furnish an intellectual feast. The committee of examination will be expected to be present.

THE CAPITOL.—The new advertisement of the Capitol, in another column, announces the completion of the projected improvements, heretofore promised—and the extension of its accommodations to meet the wants of the traveling public. It is now one of the most spacious, convenient and inviting hotels in the State.

REV. WM. YOUNG.—The farewell letter of Rev. W. Young, in another column, will be read by his numerous friends in Texas, with painful interest. His loss to the Conference will be deeply deplored. His declarations of confidence and esteem for the members of the Texas Conference, are fully reciprocated. He will long be remembered with affection, and should his health improve, (as the Lord grant it may) so as to be able to resume the work of the ministry, his return to Texas will be hailed with pleasure.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS.—The Conference year is rapidly drawing to a close. Has every preacher done his duty to the missionary cause? Has he presented the claims of that cause to the people of his charge, and zealously urged their cooperation therein? In some of the circuits and stations, the claims of missions have been presented, with the most cheering results. Brazer circuit has done well in this matter. An esteemed lay Brother on that circuit writes us that his circuit intends to be the Banner circuit in the Conference. It may be so, but Galveston and Houston will contest that honor—will not every circuit and station in the Conference contest that honor?

We learn, with deep regret and mortification, that some of the preachers have not yet brought the claims of missions before their congregations. Some of their congregations are complaining that no opportunities have been furnished to test their love for the missionary cause. They wish to contribute according to their means; and as the Lord has prospered them in their worldly interests, and are anxiously waiting to have the subject boldly and zealously presented by their preachers, and to hear the appeal made to them to come "to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

What is the intention of the delinquent preachers? Are they postponing the missionary collections until their last round upon their circuits? This is exceedingly defective policy. The weather then may be unfavorable, the congregations small, and the collections meagre. Let the effort be made at once. Let the missionary claims be presented in all their vast extent and moral grandeur. Let every member of each congregation put his name and the amount he or she will pay to the preacher before he leaves for the Conference, on a subscription paper. Much more will be collected by this plan than by a collection simply.

We have often felt mortified at the meagre missionary collections reported at Conference. Preachers who had labored among wealthy people—people who would have contributed liberally to missions, had they been called on to do so—have reported, some very small amounts, and some none. Is not such delinquency a shame—a burning shame? The preacher, who has not the courage and the zeal to advocate the cause of missions, and to enlist the co-operation of his charge in their behalf, has missed his calling, and unworthily occupies the place of a laborer for God and souls.

The Eastern mail.

Will the punctual arrival of the Texas Wesleyan Banner to its subscribers in East Texas continue? This question comes to us from several brethren in the East. Though we cannot enter into bonds and securities that the regularity which now prevails in the Eastern mail line, shall continue, we are induced to think that it will. We learn that a pledge is given by the principal contractor on the Eastern route that the high waters of the Trinity, shall not, in future, stop the mail as he will have a boat in readiness, well manned, to cross the mail immediately on its arrival. We further learn that arrangements will be made at an early day to prevent the detentions of the mails between this city and Huntsville by high water.

From the information before us, we feel confident that our subscribers may safely

calculate upon a continuance of the present regulation in the arrival of the Banner. We are gratified to learn from various sources, that the Banner is the paper of their choice, and that with a good prospect of regularity in the mails, its circulation could be increased more than threefold what it now is. From the information we now give, we trust that we shall soon receive a harvest of new subscribers from the populous and flourishing East.

REV. DR. BOYLE.—The St. Louis Christian Advocate of the 9th instant, announces the convalescence of Rev. Dr. Boyle, and the hope of his speedy restoration to health.

Western Virginia Conference.

We learn from the Richmond Christian Advocate, that the second session of this Conference commenced on the 18th ult. at Kanawha Salines, Bishop Paine presiding. The report of the committee on Periodicals speaks in glowing terms of the Quarterly Review, the Nashville and Louisville Christian Advocate, Southern Ladies' Companion, the Chain of Sacred Wonders, and the Southern Methodist Pulpit, but disparagingly of the Richmond Christian Advocate, to which the editor of that valuable Journal very justly takes exceptions, and administers a merited reproof. In our view, in no respect, except in size, is the R. C. Advocate inferior to the N. & L. C. Advocate. In this remark we intend to disrespect to the latter Journal.

The Conference statistics are not given—the following is the list of appointments for the ensuing Conference year:

- Parkersburg District—E. C. Thornton, P. E. Parkersburg Station—J. F. Van Pelt. Little Kanawha—W. Bickers—one to be supplied. Williamsport—P. H. Koffman. Ravenswood—W. Kennedy, S. A. Rathbun, supernumerary. Ripley—Wm. H. Harrison. Spring Creek—J. A. Goff. Glenville—To be supplied. Weston and Charlesburg—S. Black, J. K. Hoiges. Ritchie—To be supplied. Guyandotte District—Saul Kelly, P. E. Guyandotte—W. B. McFarland. Barboursville—R. Lancaster. Wayne—Walter Shearer, B. Spurlock, supernumerary. Louisa—Orson Long. Paintsville—Thos. S. Wright. Little Sandy—J. H. Brown—one to be supplied. Greensburg—C. M. Sullivan—one to be supplied. North Liberty—Hugh Rankin, S. P. Cummins, supernumerary. Point Pleasant—To be supplied. Cabell River—A. W. Thompson. Logan—Warwick Brisbane. Greenbrier District—S. K. Vaught, P. Elder. Kanawha Salines and Charleston—Wm. McComas—one to be supplied. Mouth Sandy—Caleb J. Hill. Broxton—Jacob Brillhart. Summersville—Jas. W. Amis. Greenbrier—Geo. L. Warner. Fayette—H. S. Williams. Redlich—To be supplied. Charleston Circuit—Lewis G. Woods. On motion, conference adjourned to meet at Barboursville, Cabell county, Virginia September next. E. C. THORNTON, Secretary.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

- Theopneusty; or, the Plenary Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. By S. R. L. Gannsen, Professor of Theology in Geneva, Switzerland. Translated by Edward Norris Kirk. Fourth American from the second French edition—enlarged and improved by the author. New York: John S. Taylor. 1851.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The general verdict of the press is in favor of this work, as combining the mature results of patient and unwaried research, by a highly cultivated and well furnished mind. The learned author is warring with semi-skeptical christians, rather than with deists. His position is that the whole Bible is inspired—that where the Scriptures give a history, they are an infallible record; and where they teach theology or morality, they are a perfect and unimpaired pattern of truth and holiness. This is unquestionably the true theory of the inspiration of the Bible.

The volume comprises 410 pages, and will be read with deep interest by all lovers of biblical literature. On the receipt of one dollar by the publisher, a copy, elegantly bound in full cloth, will be sent by return mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States. Address John S. Taylor, 143 Nassau st., New York.

Methodist Quarterly Review, Oct. 1851. J. M. Chittick, D. D., Editor. Lane & Scott, New York.

We have in this number of this venerable Quarterly, a rich, intellectual feast, with the following bill of fare:

- 1. Holiness; by Rev. J. T. Peck, D. D., President of Dickinson College.
- 2. The doctrine of the Logos in the introduction to John's Gospel; by James Strong, 3. Algeron Sidney; by Rev. Daniel Curry.
- 4. The Government and Discipline of the Apostolic Church; by Dr. Philip Schaff, Professor at Mercersburg.
- 5. The Patriarchal Age; by Rev. H. M. Harnan.
- 6. John Randolph; by Hugh A. Garland.
- 7. The Bible and Civil Government; by E. C. Wines.
- 8. Origin, or Hippolytus; by Professor J. L. Jacobi, University of Berlin.
- 9. Death of President Olin; by the Editor.
- 10. Short Reviews and Notices of books
- 11. Miscellanies.
- 12. Literary Intelligence.

The literary intelligence of this Review comprises one of its greatest attractions. The Editor takes a wide range, embracing theological, classical and miscellaneous intelligence, both in Europe and America, and commands ample resources of information.

Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. D. S. Doggett, D. D., Editor. October 1851, John Early, D. D., Richmond, Va.

The present number completes the fifth volume of this excellent Review. It is not inferior to any of its predecessors. We have hailed each successive number of the current volume with more than ordinary pleasure.—With the addition of a department of Literary intelligence, which the able editor promises to introduce into the next volume, the Review will quadruple to our views of what it should be. It justly occupies a lofty literary eminence through out the land, North and South. Under the supervision of its present editor, it is destined to attain a wider circulation, and to wield a potent influence for good. The following articles fill this number:

- 1. Footprints of the Creator, by Prof. D. Martindale, Centenary College, La.
- 2. The Relation of Infidelity to Civil Government, by Rev. R. Abbey.
- 3. Analysis and Review of the first eight chapters of the Romans, by Rev. Joseph Lear.
- 4. Poems by Matilda.
- 5. Chalmers and Sidney Smith on Methodism, by the editor.
- 6. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
- 7. Sketches of Recent Works.
- 8. Notices of Periodicals.
- 9. Conclusion of the volume.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

For the Texas Wesleyan Banner.

Report from Palestine Circuit, up to the 14th Quarter. Accessions by letter and on trial, about 50. Our last Camp and Quarterly meeting closed on the 7th inst. Our beloved Bro. Irvine, P. C., was with us in the spirit of his mission, also several other ministerial brethren, traveling and local. In consequence of personal and family afflictions, I was present but a small portion of the time. The congregation was large, good order prevailed, and the Church much blessed; some 10 or 12 conversions and 9 accessions on trial.

At the close of the Quarterly Meeting Conference our beloved P. E. delivered his valedictory, and requested the brethren to give him their hand in token of christian friendship and fellowship. Never have I witnessed such a scene in a Quarterly Conference. All felt that "it was good to be there."

I have had some trouble in the administration of discipline on this Circuit, but now regard the Church (having been well pruned) in a healthy condition, and ready for a glorious revival next year.

The Circuit has nearly paid her entire claim; and now in taking leave of it, having sustained some pastoral relation to this people for about five years, it is due to say that I have never traveled or lived among a more liberal, warm hearted and generous people in this or any other country. May Heaven continue to bless them and supply them in future with good pastors.

J. W. FIELDS.

October 16th, 1851.

For the Texas Wesleyan Banner.

San Marcos Camp-Meeting.

BROTHER RICHARDSON, Dear Sir.—Although my correspondence is extensive, yet I seldom write to an editor, but feeling assured that you, as well as all the lovers of Jesus, would rejoice to hear of the prosperity of the Church, I cannot spend an hour more pleasantly, and I trust more profitably than in giving you some account of our San Marcos Camp-meeting, which commenced on the 2d and closed on the 5th inst. We had in attendance Father F. Wilson, Brothers Smith Cook, Ferguson, Gould, and our preachers in charge, together with our Presiding Elder, J. W. Whipple, who labored faithfully in word and in doctrine. From the very commencement of the meeting deep solemnity pervaded the entire audience, and seldom have I seen more engagedness and wrestling in prayer by the Church, for the mighty outpouring of God's spirit.

Clouds of Mercy seem to gather and burst upon us like refreshing showers.—The cries of the penitent for mercy went up with the prayers and shouts of saints to heaven, and the power and glory of Elijah's God seemed to rest upon the people.

Every tent around the encampment became a Bethel, and was made sweet and awful on the account of God's presence. When we retired to the grove for prayer, the air became vocal with the shouts of pardoned sinners, and the hallelujahs of saints. My mind reverted with heavenly rapture to the coming of Christ's Kingdom as described by Zechariah in the 14th chap., 7th, 8th and 9th verses. We had 51 accessions to the Church, nearly all of whom were powerfully converted during the meeting.

The Church, particularly the ministry, were greatly strengthened and encouraged by such special tokens of divine favor.

Seguin shared largely in this revival; and I rejoice to say that six young ladies, of the number of converts were my pupils in the Seguin High School, and four young gentle-

men of great promise, in the male department.

Many precious souls also from San Antonio, Lockhart and the surrounding country will revert with heavenly delight to San Marcos Camp-ground, as being the place of their epousal to God. Much has been done and is still doing to sustain christianity and our beloved Methodism, in this part of Zion.—Pray, Bro. Richardson, that what has been sown and seen, may only be the precursor drops of a general shower.

Our prayer, here, is that God would raise up some of these young men as missionaries, or laborers in the great harvest.

Your sister in Christ,

MARY F. S. *****

Seguin, Texas, Oct. 12, 1851.

For the Texas Wesleyan Banner.

Tyler Circuit, Sept. 24, 1851.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDSON.—Through Divine Providence, I am again permitted to send you another item of religious intelligence for your readers. On Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Pleasant Hill meeting house, I commenced a meeting, which was continued 5 days and nights successively. We had a refreshing from the presence of the Lord, a time to be long remembered by all who were present on the occasion. The result was, 8 converts, 5 accessions and a general revival among the membership, and many were deeply affected when the meeting was closed, and having no ministerial aid on the occasion, I tried to preach from 2 to 3 times per day, and urged the Stewards and Laity to assist me by exhortations &c., which they did like good soldiers of the Cross, and I thank God, that we have in our ranks men and women, too, of piety and intelligence who can greatly assist in the great work of saving souls, and spreading Scripture holiness over the earth; and in the midst of the great labors of those who assisted me in conducting I was forcibly impressed with the great amount of good that might be effected by many of our good brethren, and sisters, too, if they would only take up the Cross and go to work in the vineyard of the Lord. I am fully persuaded that they could accomplish much good through Divine assistance, if they would try; and I hope that those who so much assisted me on this occasion, will be encouraged to take up the cross hereafter, and be actively engaged in the service of the Lord. O that all the members of Christ's mystical body were "workers together with him," each acting in his proper sphere, according to his gifts and abilities, as directed in Rom. 12 Chap., and elsewhere; but the oft repeated phrase "I can't," is a great (but dangerous) opinion paralyzing the noble energies which God has given for the best of purposes. But we should always bear in mind that "we are not sufficient of ourselves, but our sufficiency is of God," and that "we can do all things through Christ, which strengtheneth us."

These, and the like phrases, are great talents producing a most salutary effect on all who duly consider and appreciate them; they give proper tone to the whole system and stimulate to proper action. I am still looking forward with intense anxiety to a greater ingathering on Tyler Circuit, ere the close of the Conference year. The Lord grant it, for Christ's sake, and to Him be glory evermore.

Yours truly,

NEILL BROWN.

New York Oct. 15.

Large Fire—South Carolina Election.—Clark's extensive cotton factory at Stribling, R. I., was this morning destroyed by fire.

Chillicothe, Oct. 15.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Elections.—But few senatorial returns have been received from Ohio and Pennsylvania and we are yet without any definite information as to the result. In Hamilton county, the democrats have a majority of nearly 2500 votes.

The Ohio river has fallen two inches during the last twenty-four hours.

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them all in heaven, as it may be by the blessing of a good Providence, that I may return after a time, to finish the ministry which the Lord hath committed to me.

To my brethren in the ministry, I would say, God bless you, my heart this day is with you. If my cause had to be judged of by men, I would commit it to you. You who have felt the movings of an inward fire, who know the power of a Redeemer's love, and especially, can sympathize with me, in being no longer able to preach the Gospel.

And now I conclude by saying, that I am at peace with God, and all men, and if at any time I have injured any man, (and I know I have often done wrong) I hope that in the spirit of Christ I am forgiven, even as I have forgiven others their trespasses against me.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Hickory Plains, Miss. Sept. 19th, 1851.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Steamship Louisiana arrived at Galveston on the 21st instant, with New Orleans dates to the 19th inst.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

Hull, Oct. 15.

The New York and Liverpool steam packet America has arrived bringing dates from Liverpool to the 4th instant. See brings the following commercial intelligence.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

Liverpool Markets.—The Cotton Market has been dull during the greater portion of the week, and prices for Mading grades have declined. Fair is still quoted at 64, for Orleans and 51-2d, for Mobile. The sales of the week have been 32,600 bales, of which Speculators took 20,000, and Exports 8000 bales.

Break-stuffs are steady at last week's prices.—Flour has advanced 6d per barrel during the week and corn remains without change since the departure of the Atlantic, with a fair demand and a reduced stock. Pork is steady as last week's rates. The stock of Bacon is nearly exhausted, and prices are firm. Lard is quoted at 52 shillings per cwt. Sugar is dull and holders are anxious to realize. Prices have receded 6d.

The London Money Market is firm, and the quotation for Consols, at the close yesterday, was 97.

New York Cotton Market.—The sales of cotton for the past week, have been 2500 bales. The quotations for Orleans range at 65 a 3d francs.

Fugitive Slave Case.—The United States Marshal arrived at Auburn, having in custody twenty prominent citizens of Syracuse, we presume—64, who were connected with the recent fugitive slave case. They were all held to bail to appear before Judge Conklin to-morrow.

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The first sod on the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad was to-day turned by Countess Elgin, at Toronto.

Louisville, Oct. 16.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Election, River.—The returns of the Ohio and Pennsylvania election indicate a democratic majority in both those States. The details are yet incomplete, and will not be forwarded until the final result is ascertained.

There are three feet water in the Canal. Weather cool.

Cincinnati Markets.—The flour market remains steady and the demand fair. Sales to-day \$3 15 to \$3 22 per bbl. Bacon is dull—sides selling at 8 1-2 cents per lb., at sixty days adding interest. Whiskey in moderate request at 16 3-4 cents per gallon. Cheese has sold at 61-4 cents per lb. Beef cattle have been selling, for future delivery, at 4 to 4 1-4 cents per lb.

Charleston, Oct. 15.

South Carolina Election.—Sebastian, President of the People Opposed to it.—The Votes in this city have been counted and show a majority in favour of Porter, of 1489 votes.

Rehland District gives a co-operationist majority of 50 votes.

In Kershaw District, Preston has 601, Chesnut 631, Barnes 215, and Owens 280.

In Fairfield District, Preston has 587; Chesnut 534; Barnes 204; and Owens 717.

In Newburg District, Sumners co-operationist has 612; Wardlaw co-operationist, 680; Nair co-operationist 538; Piekens, co-operationist, 533.

York District gives a large majority in favor of the co-operationists, and Chester and Lancaster do likewise. Fully two-thirds of the people have voted against secession.

New York, Oct. 17.

New York Markets.—The Cotton market is without activity, and prices are irregular. Flour is in good request at \$3 75 to \$4 00 per barrel, for Ohio and State brands. Corn is declining; Mixed Western is selling at 56 to 57 cents per bushel. No demand for Pork. Lard is heavy, sales at 8 3-4 to 9 1-2 cents per pound. Coffee 7 1-2 to 9 1-2 cents. Kentucky tobacco, 7 1-2 cents per lb.

The steamer America has arrived at Boston and mails left for this city this morning.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.

Water Markets.—There has been some inquiry for Flour, and 500 barrels have been sold at the reduced rates of \$3 10 to \$3 15 per bbl. Whiskey is also lower, and to-day sales have been at 16 1-2 cents per gallon.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.

Later from the Plains.—Indiana Treaties.—Col Cooper and Major Chilton have arrived here from the treaty-ground. Treaties have been concluded with several tribes of the Upper Missouri.

The children is reported to have broken out among the trading posts.

Delegations from several of the Indian tribes, who have been engaged in making these treaties, were about to visit Washington and may be expected here next week with the Commissioners.

The markets here are dull. The rivers are falling slowly.

New York, Oct. 17.

Markets.—Cotton has been active during the latter part of the day, and prices have advanced 1-4 cent.

Four steady, sales 10000 bales at \$3 75 a \$4 1 for Ohio; Genesee worth 92 cents per bushel; mixed corn is selling at 57 cents per bushel, with sales of 22000 bushels. Of No. 2 hard wheat sold at 8 1-2 cents per lb. Pork dull, Lard 8 3-4 to 9 1-4 cents per lb.

Veal-burg, Oct. 17.

The receipts of cotton by railroad during the last three days are 1228 bales. Receipts from Oct. 1 to date, 6300 against 5140 to same time last year.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

New York, Oct. 15.

Kossuth is expected to arrive here in two

France.—The French authorities refused to grant Kossuth a passport to allow him to pass from Marseilles through France.

Louisville, Oct. 16. Virginia Election, River.—The Pennsylvania election in a majority in both those states.

The four market reports.—The four market reports are as follows:—Sides of Bacon is dull—sides of Pork, Lard is heavy.

Charleston, Oct. 15. Abolition—Sessions.—The People Opposed to Slavery have been counted and in favor of Porter, of 1489.

Protestantism in Major-General Proston has 601, Methodist 280, Presbyterian 387, Christian 717.

Syracuse Rioters.—The trial of the Syracuse fugitive slave rioters is progressing.

Nine Days Later News from California. The Revolution in Northern Mexico.

By the last mail we have the Rio Bravo of the 8th instant. The news is not so stirring as was anticipated.

Condition of the Revolution.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived on Monday evening, on the U. S. steamer Corvete, that Colonel Carvajal has received large reinforcements.

The Elections.—The result of the election for Governor of California is yet uncertain and it will be necessary to receive the official vote before it can be decided.

Disasters to Whaling Vessels.—Accounts have been received of a terrible disaster to the whaling fleet in the Arctic ocean.

From New Granada.—The revolution in New Granada has been quelled by Herrera.

New York, Oct. 18, p. 1.—The steamer ship Illinois brought four hundred passengers to this port.

The Legislature of California, as lately elected, is Democratic. The vote throughout the State was small.

The mining news is favorable. Crime has materially diminished in California and the prospects of the State are highly satisfactory.

Another from New Granada.—A dreadful riot has taken place at San Juan del Sur between the soldiers and the emigrants.

Further California News.—The steamer Constitution arrived at Panama on the 24th ult.

The Illinois made the run from Chicago to New York in seven days and sixteen hours the quickest trip on record.

The Brother Jonathan sailed from Chicago on the evening of the 9th inst., for San Juan.

Panama Railroad.—The railroad across the Isthmus of Panama is progressing favorably.

California Markets.—Breaststuffs and provisions have advanced. Breadstuffs and provisions in San Francisco city have advanced.

Attack on the Specie Train.—A daring attack has been made upon the specie train on the Isthmus. Several of the robbers were shot.

Division of California.—The members elected to the California Legislature from the Southern counties are pledged to urge a division of the State.

The Indians of California are reported quiet. Another large fire has taken place at Marysville. A destructive conflagration has taken place at Spanish Town.

Markets.—Cotton is steady, with sales of the week of 7,000 bales. Good middling 91-4 Coffee unchanged. Sugar firm. Tobacco firm.

Steamers Sailed.—The steamer Pioneer, Humboldt and Washington all sailed to-day. South Carolina Election.—The Union majority in South Carolina is now put down at 7,000.

Markets.—Sales of the week in coffee of 5,600 bags. Rio at 8 a 23-4c. Stock on hand, 28,000 bags.

The Sacramento Times and Transcript EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS.—A company of eighteen miners took out, on Saturday last, over \$12,000. The prospects were that some companies would do even better the next working day.

The ship Flying Cloud arrived at San Francisco from New York in eighty-nine days.

SOUTH CALIFORNIA.—The San Diego Herald of the 8th of August contains the following address to the citizens of South California. It is signed by seventy-three citizens of Monterey, San Diego, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara.

To the citizens of the Southern Portion of the State of California.

A suggestion was made some year ago in reference to the severance of this State, and the formation of a Territorial Government for the Southern portion thereof.

To the accomplishment of this object, it is necessary that a united action be had by the advocates of the measure, and that a full and candid statement of the many grievances...

North may see the justice of the people at the for a division, and that we are impelled by necessity to this movement.

Therefore, after giving the matter much consideration, and consulting together as to the best mode of action in furtherance of the object proposed, would recommend that a convention be held at Santa Barbara on the fourth Monday of September next, to which delegates may be elected from every portion of the South by which a fair expression of opinion may be had on a question involving the present and future welfare and prosperity of the fairest portion of the State of California.

We would respectfully suggest the following as a fair basis of representation in the convention:

Each county (including San Jose and all south of that) shall be entitled to one delegate for every one hundred votes cast at the approaching election, and where the fraction shall exceed fifty votes, one additional delegate shall be allowed.

The Revolution in Northern Mexico. By the last mail we have the Rio Bravo of the 8th instant.

The news is not so stirring as was anticipated, but it will still be found interesting. We extract from the Rio Bravo.

Condition of the Revolution.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived on Monday evening, on the U. S. steamer Corvete, that Colonel Carvajal has received large reinforcements.

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The Illinois made the run from Chicago to New York in seven days and sixteen hours the quickest trip on record.

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Panama Railroad.—The railroad across the Isthmus of Panama is progressing favorably.

California Markets.—Breaststuffs and provisions have advanced. Breadstuffs and provisions in San Francisco city have advanced.

Attack on the Specie Train.—A daring attack has been made upon the specie train on the Isthmus. Several of the robbers were shot.

Division of California.—The members elected to the California Legislature from the Southern counties are pledged to urge a division of the State.

The Indians of California are reported quiet. Another large fire has taken place at Marysville. A destructive conflagration has taken place at Spanish Town.

Markets.—Cotton is steady, with sales of the week of 7,000 bales. Good middling 91-4 Coffee unchanged. Sugar firm. Tobacco firm.

Steamers Sailed.—The steamer Pioneer, Humboldt and Washington all sailed to-day. South Carolina Election.—The Union majority in South Carolina is now put down at 7,000.

Markets.—Sales of the week in coffee of 5,600 bags. Rio at 8 a 23-4c. Stock on hand, 28,000 bags.

The Sacramento Times and Transcript EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS.—A company of eighteen miners took out, on Saturday last, over \$12,000. The prospects were that some companies would do even better the next working day.

The ship Flying Cloud arrived at San Francisco from New York in eighty-nine days.

HOUSTON PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, PRICES, ARTICLES, PRICES. Lists various commodities like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc. with their current market prices.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT. SATURDAY, EVENING, OCT. 18, 1851.

COTTON.—The activity with which the past week closed has caused a slight interruption during the present and the sales of the week embrace the large quantity of 4,500 bales, of which 3,000 were sold to-day.

THE CAPITOL, HOUSTON, TEXAS. THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL, situated in the most healthy part of the city has undergone a thorough repair.

COOKING & PARLOR STOVES. Large and small, and of the most approved patterns: WELL-PAVED, which are well adapted to Climate here, together with a great variety of WOOD AND HARDWARE; JAPANNED AND BRASS WARE; PAINTS AND PUTTY; CARPENTRY AND MILLINERY; as also, Carded, Mangle and Sewing Machines; and all kinds of Fancy Goods.

NOTICE. J. E. LILLIE, Dealer in Jewels, Books, and Stationery, Fancy Dry Goods, Lace, and Ribbons; Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, Crockery, China, Stone and Queens-Ware, Family and Fancy Groceries, Furniture, &c. &c. &c. October 11, 1851.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD'S PUBLICATIONS. J. E. LILLIE has constantly on hand a full supply of the Presbyterian Board's publications, including the Psalm and Hymn, plan and in Morocco, which he offers at the Catalogue price.

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. April 2, 1850.

H. C. PARKER, M.D. HOMOEOPATHIST, HOUSTON, TEXAS. MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES, when not professionally engaged at his Office over the post office, or at his residence.

COOKING & PARLOR STOVES. Large and small, and of the most approved patterns: WELL-PAVED, which are well adapted to Climate here, together with a great variety of WOOD AND HARDWARE; JAPANNED AND BRASS WARE; PAINTS AND PUTTY; CARPENTRY AND MILLINERY; as also, Carded, Mangle and Sewing Machines; and all kinds of Fancy Goods.

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NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS!

The undersigned has just returned from the North with a well-selected and extensive stock of goods of all kinds, suitable to a Southern market. He will continue to receive his Goods by the following vessels, viz: Ships Antonio, Star Republic and Fannin; Bark Moffat, and Norumbega, from New York; Brigs Vivid, Times, and Walsingham, from Boston.

He confidently expects the arrival of his entire stock by these several vessels by the first of October, when he will be able to offer to his customers and friends as fine and as extensive an assortment of goods as will be found in the market. Houston, September 29, 1851. T. W. HOUSE.

FEMALE ACADEMY—HOUSTON. MR. & MRS. NOLAN will open, on the first day of October, at their residence on Main St., an Academy and High School for young Ladies. They purpose making it a permanent institution where young Ladies may receive a liberal and finished education.

JOHN DICKINSON, MERCHANT. MAIN STREET—HOUSTON. KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment to New Orleans, New York or Boston. n17 6m

ALLEN & BAGBY, STRICTLY RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Warehouses fronting Commerce, Main and Water Streets. HOUSTON—TEXAS. Pratt's Celebrated improved COTTON GINS always on hand. n18ly

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE. STORAGE FORWARDING AND COMMISSION. THE undersigned having commenced the Receiving and Forwarding Business in addition to the selling of Goods, would most respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Merchants and Planters in the interior. Also, the Merchants of Galveston and New Orleans. Being in possession of a fire-proof Brick Warehouse on Main Street, the Goods entrusted to his care may be considered in no danger from fire. Dec. 7, 1850. A. S. RUTIVEN.

HALF PRICE DRY GOODS AND Clothing Store, Corner of Tremont and Market Streets, under the Sign of Temperance Hall, GALVESTON. MR. PRIMROSE will keep constantly on hand a full and far sale, wholesale and retail, all articles in the above line at the lowest prices. Purchasers are invited to call. Galveston, Oct. 10th, 1851. n17

WILLIAM HENDLEY & CO. Central Wharf, Galveston. AGENTS of the Texas and New York line of packets, and general shipping and Commission Merchants. All shipments to their address covered by Insurance from shipping points in Texas, (except Houston) and cash advances at all times upon the same. Galveston, May 10, 1850.

CRACKER & BISCUIT FACTORY. JOHN KENNEDY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE Public in general, that he has just received from New York a Biscuit Machine, by which he can bake all sorts of Soda, Butter, Sugar and wine Biscuits; also, Pilot and Naval Biscuit. Soda crackers put up in tin or wood boxes and barrels, and all kinds of confectionery. Those wanting the above articles will do well to give him a call, at his old stand on Travis street, near the Market. Houston July 26, 1851. 6m

GROSEBECK & CO. DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, clothing and all kind of Goods generally used by the people. N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. Importers also of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glassware, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, &c. &c. A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to filling orders of Physicians for country practice, and the best medicines furnished and warranted. Houston, Texas, August 1st, 1851.

JAMES A. THOMPSON'S CASH AND BLIND FACTORY, fronting on Main street and Texas Avenue, opposite the Old Capitol. The proprietor of this Factory, is prepared to fill orders for Sash, Glazed, Blinds, Doors, &c., made out of the best expensive timber; Also, to build boxes of any description desired, either in the city or in the country, furnishing all the materials therefor, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. Sept. 29, 1850.

J. S. VEDDER, STAND—GALVESTON. DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Crockery, Ware, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon, Mollasses, Salt, Spices, Starch, Soap, Lard, Gunpowder, Fruits of all kinds, etc., etc., etc. October 16th, 1851. n17

BONNET AND HAT STORE, Main Street, Houston, Texas. OPPOSITE THE CAPITOL. PANAMA and Leghorn Ladies' hats and bonnets bleached and pressed to order; also all kinds of silk bonnets made to order. Ladies new straw bonnets of every description, and gentlemen's Panama and Leghorn hats for sale, wholesale and retail, by A. A. TUCKER. June 28, 1851. n20n1.

CYPRESS AND WHITE PINE SEASONED BOARDS AND PLANKS. 62M just received, and 56 M to arrive, of 3-4, 1-1-4, 1-1-2, 2-2, 2-1-4 inches thick, and from 8 to 20 inches wide, both clear and merchantable, for sale by B. S. FAIRBANKS. Galveston.

A TEACHER WANTED. TO TAKE CHARGE of "The Travis Academy" at Travis, in Austin County, Texas, about the 1st of February next; one who has had considerable experience in teaching would be preferred, and good recommendations as to qualifications and moral character are indispensable. A liberal salary will be paid. By order of the Board of Trustees, at Travis, this 4th day of October, 1851. n16f J. W. KENNEDY, President.

MARTIN & BUTT, (Successors to A. McGowan.) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES AND TIN WARE. Main Street, Houston—Texas.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Cooking and Ornamental Stoves, of the most used and improved patterns; Cast-iron and Well Pumps. —ALSO—Every variety of Tinware, such as Bathing Tubs, Portable Shower Baths, Oil Cans, Lard stoves, &c. Country Merchants and others in want of articles in the above line can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders will be punctually attended to on short notice. Houston, March 1, 1851.

JOHN DICKINSON, MERCHANT. MAIN STREET—HOUSTON. KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment to New Orleans, New York or Boston. n17 6m

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POETRY.

For the Texas Wesleyan Banner. On the Death of an Infant Daughter.

Sweet babe, she gladdened into our world to see. A sample of our misery. Then hurried away her languid eye. To drop a tear or two and die.

The Mother at Home.

"The Mother at Home!" O how happy the man Who is of such treasure possessed!

The Ship of Death.

We believe it is a German poet who, walking silent and thoughtful by the solemn shore of the vast ocean we must sail so soon,

BIOGRAPHICAL.

DIED—in Montgomery county, Texas, on the 9th of October, Mrs. NANCY B. CONN, daughter of Robert and Nancy Reding, Davidson county, Tenn., aged 33 years 9 days.

RACHEL TYSON was born in Shelby county, Ala., 1st March, 1828; died in Anderson county, Texas, 14th August, 1851, aged 23 years.

lived out of the church, and out of her duty; this fact she penitently confessed upon her death-bed—yet she died in full assurance of eternal life.

The city of Boston a few days ago presented a spectacle such as modern times only have afforded. The place was in an uproar of joy, artillery pealed its loud thunder, innumerable flags waved upon the air.

ONE large and splendid Omnibus for 12 passengers, 1 do Rockaway coach, 4 seats, 3 large Light Stages, leather tops, 3 seats, 2 do Family Carriages, do do do, 1 do Rockaways do do do, 1 do Barouches, do do do, 2 do Carriages, do do do, 2 do Wagons, do do do.

With a Healing Balm we come to greet you! THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT HAS now been a year before the American public, and it has given universal satisfaction.

THE French Government has voted a credit of thirty-three thousand francs for the purpose of exploring the Temple of Serapis, in the ruins of Memphis. This temple, which has been covered with sand ever since the time of Strabo, and has since remained almost intact, offers great temptations to research.

A FRENCHMAN'S REVENGE.—Madame D had a magnificent cat; Monsieur C amused himself one day by killing it, for want of something else to shoot. Madame D caused to be set in her own house, and in the houses of her friends, all sorts of mouse traps; and when three or four hundred mice were caught she had them put in a box, which was forwarded to Madame C at her country-house.

Dr. Berk recently read a paper before the British Association on a Diamond slab, supposed to be cut from the Koh-i-Noor, of which we find the following brief notice in the Athenaeum.—Ex.

It appears that in 1832 the Persian army of Abbas Meerza for the subjugation of Khorasan, found, on the capture of Coeha, among the jewels of the harem of Beera Kooli Khan, a large diamond slab, supposed to have cut from the Koh-i-noor; it weighed 20 carats, and showed the marks of cutting on the flat or largest side. The only account that could be obtained of it was the statement that it was found in the possession of a poor man, a native of Khorasan, and that it had been employed in his family for the purpose of striking a light against a steel, and in this rough service it had sustained injury by constant use.

A quantity of ground zinc stone recently discovered in Rockbridge Co., Va., has been shipped to Richmond as an article of commerce. It is used in the manufacture of artificial stone and mineral roofing.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

Wm. Heger, Type Founder, 31 Gold St. (Between Fulton and John streets), NEW YORK.

Has constantly on hand, and will furnish at short notice, every description of PRINTING MATERIALS, including Type, Presses, Furniture, Ink, Cases, Galley's, in short, everything that may be requisite for the complete establishment of Newspaper and Job Offices, of any size or amount desired.

GALVESTON CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. ONE large and splendid Omnibus for 12 passengers, 1 do Rockaway coach, 4 seats, 3 large Light Stages, leather tops, 3 seats, 2 do Family Carriages, do do do, 1 do Rockaways do do do, 1 do Barouches, do do do, 2 do Carriages, do do do, 2 do Wagons, do do do.

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BASTROP ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the second Monday in September, and continue 20 weeks at the following rates:

Elementary class, \$12 50; History, Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, 15 00; Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Language and Mathematics, 25 00; Incidental expenses, 1 00.

W. A. HANCOCK, A. M., Principal. DIRECTORS: S. W. SHER, Chairman, C. D. MCGHEE, J. W. WHITFIELD, A. W. HILL, C. K. HALL, Thos. B. J. HILL, S. B. MORRIS.

CECIL CREEK ACADEMY. THE Fourth Session of this popular and truly excellent Institution is now in successful progress, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. NORTON, A. B., Principal, and Miss ELLEN S. NORTON, Teacher of Music, and assistant in the literary department.

AUSTIN COLLEGE HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS. I T perhaps not known at a distance that the Trustees of Austin College at their last meeting, gave encouragement to a preparatory school, which having been put in operation by Rev. Samuel McKimney, President of the College, is now in a flourishing condition.

CHAMPION'S PILLS. THE GREAT MEDICINE FOR THOSE WHO DON'T give up an old and infirm body ready for a new and vigorous one.

FOR ELEVEN YEARS past, the undersigned has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of this invaluable medicine. THE TONIC PILLS are vegetable and perfumed, and contain pure and healthy ingredients.

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THE CAPITOL, HOUSTON-Texas.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has leased the CAPITOL, for a term of years.

HOUSTON HOUSE, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets, HOUSTON. THE sub-erector having leased the above establishment and had it thoroughly refitted and painted throughout, is now prepared to accommodate families, transient or permanent, and visitors upon as reasonable terms as any respectable Hotel in the State.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY AND MANUFACTORY. THE undersigned having set up permanently in the City of Houston, will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Open and Close Carriages, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, Sewing Machines, Carriages, Folding Beds, &c. &c. They are also prepared to make, or to repair anything in the above line, at the shortest notice.

VALUABLE BOOKS, PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY JOHN S. TAYLOR, Bookseller and Publisher, 143 Nassau St., New York.

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS, By Rev. J. T. Healy, 1 vol., 18mo., without the plates. Sunday school edition, \$1.50. SACRED SCENES AND CHARACTERS, By Rev. J. T. Healy, 1 vol., 12mo., illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00; gilt ed., \$1.50.

RAMBLER AND SKETCHES, By Rev. J. T. Healy, 1 vol., 12mo., illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00. THE POWER OF REVELATION, By Rev. J. T. Healy, 1 vol., 12mo., illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00.

THE SHORTER CATECHISM OF THE RIVERBEND ASSEMBLY OF DIVINES. With proofs thereof out of the Scriptures, in words at length. Per 100 \$5.00.

A GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE. WASHINGTON. FROM Stuart's Celebrated Painting. THIS large and magnificent FULL LENGTH PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON, from the pen of an American artist, is considered by all who have seen it to be one of the most beautiful specimens of art ever published, and a correct likeness of Washington.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL. THIS medicine is decidedly superior to all the other remedies ever made by coughs and consumption. We have examined the recipe and found it a highly scientific and most valuable compound permanently curing Croup, Bronchitis, Colds and Pains in the chest in a short time. For sale only by ROBERTS & CO.

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HOUSTON HOUSE, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets, HOUSTON. THE sub-erector having leased the above establishment and had it thoroughly refitted and painted throughout, is now prepared to accommodate families, transient or permanent, and visitors upon as reasonable terms as any respectable Hotel in the State.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY. HAT MANUFACTORY, SIGN OF THE BIG HAT. MAIN STREET, HOUSTON-Texas. WHERE HATS of every description are made to order at short notice and at low prices, and warranted to wear well. On hand, the Silk and Beaver Fashionable Hats; soft Otter and Beaver; and Russia Beaver; California Broad Brim Hats; Beaver Brush, Black and White Russia Hats of a superior quality.

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY. THE undersigned has in view the Iron Foundry in this city lately owned by Dr. N. K. Kellum, and respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish castings of every description for cotton presses and great mills, sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent mechanic to superintend any articles required in his line of business.

J. F. FREDERICH & CO. (Successors to James Frederick & Co.) CALVERTON, TEXAS. ALL Shipments within the State of Texas are covered by insurance, under their own policy.

INSURANCE. Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn. CAPITAL STOCK \$2,000,000. THIS company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandise in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or by means of any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe.

DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING. 40,000 FEET of Florida yellow pine dressed, clear and seasoned, and ready for the nail and finish. A large quantity will be kept constantly on hand of almost every kind of DRESSED LUMBER and sold low for cash, or on time for satisfactory acceptances by B. S. PARSONS, Galveston.

ROBERTS & CO. MEDICINES of all kinds. Vegetable, Mineral and Patent, can be found pure and well. ROBERTS & CO. PILLS.—Roberts' Pills for the cure of fever; a safe and efficient remedy—purely Vegetable, Prepared and sold by ROBERTS & CO.

SMITH TOOLS.—10 sets for sale. C. ENNIS & CO. GROCERIES.—Young Hyson Imperial and Oolong Teas, of the best quality for sale by ROBERTS & CO. 40 Barrels of the best Nearcash Cider, for sale by A. A. & A. F. TUCKER, Main street, Houston. EAGLE COTTON GINS.—These Gins are generally considered as the best now in use for sale by ROBERTS & CO.