II. NO. 10. DD'S MAGAZINE

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ADDRESS

Sons of Temperance:

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Published Weekly, by R. Alexander, J. W. Whipple, H. S. Thrall, S. A. Williams, P. W. Hobbs and W. C. Lewis, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor

VOL. II.--NO. 11.

HOU STON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 63.

From Sartain's Magazine for April. SAND OF THE DESERT IN AN HOUR-GLASS. BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

A handful of red sand, from the hot clime Of Arab deserts brought, Within this glass becomes the spy of Time, The minister of thought.

How many weary centuries has it been About those deserts blown? How many strange vicissitudes has seen How many histories known ?

Perhaps the camels of the Ishmaelite Trampled and passed o'er, When into Egypt, from the patriarch's sight, His favorite son they bore.

Perhaps the feet of Moses. burnt and bare, Crushed it beneath their tread; Or Pharach's flashing wheels into the air Scattered it as they sped.

Or Mary, with the Christ of Nazareth Held close in her caress, Whose pilgrimage of hope and love and faith Illumed the wilderness.

Pacing the Red Sea beach, And singing slow their old Armenian psalms In half-articulate speech.

Or Anchorites beneath Engaddi's palms

Or caravans, that from Bassoria's gate With Westward steps depart; Or Mecca's pilgrims, confident of Fate, And resolute in heart.

These have passed over it, or may have passed; Now in this crystal tower Imprisoned by some curious hand at last, It counts the passing hour.

And as I gaze, these harrow walls expand : Before my dreamy eye Stretches the desert, with its shifting sand, Its unimpeded sky. And borne aloft by the sustaining blast,

This little golden thread Dilates into a column high and vast, A form of fear and dread. And onward and across the setting sun,

Across the boundless plain, The column and its broader shadow run,

The vision vanishes! These walls again

Bible to Cameron Division, No. 56, S. T.

In behalf of the lalies of Cameron, I present | better half of a Son of Temperance, that your this beautiful flible, as the greatest possible in- domestic enjoyments will not in the least be inducement that we can offer, to encourage you terrupted by the secret signs of the Order. And in your benevolent efforts, for the good of our now, ladies, we promise you that this beautiful country. In tendering this blessed book, we Bible shall be a beacon light to guide us through have placed before you a treasure with which all of the dark and trying scenes of life, and millions, yea, with which all the accumulated that we will spurn with contempt the cup of wealth of the world will not bear a comparison. enchantment, and never suffer a drop of that Here within this sacred volume, whose pages liquid fire which destroys both soul and body, are stamped with the seal of Divinity, you may to pass our lips. And also, in lieu of the intesee your destiny, by that light which penetrates | rest and confidence which you have manifested the veil of futurity, and reveals the grand, glo- for our success and prosperity, we promise that rious and sublime truth of your own immortality, we will use our greatest energies to induce oth-We both desire and ask that you may adopt it ers to become members of our glorious Order : as a guide to your faith, and practical in all and in this way, prevent hundreds and thouyour actions throughout the whole course of life sands of our fellow men, not only from falting In it you will find not only every thing essential into a state of living infamy, but also from plunto your happines and prosperity in this life, ging into that lake of liquid fire which inspirabut every thing that pertains to your eternal tion has positively declared, shall be the portion interest and happiness throughout the ceaseless of the drankard. Brethren of the Division, you ages of a boundless and never-ending eternity. see before you this beautiful Bible, which this We offer it as an evidence of that high opinion angelie band of ladies has presented to you as a which we entertain of your glorious order, a mark of the high opinion which they entertain which has produced in a few years one of the of your favored institution, and as an evidence greatest moral reformations ever known in the of that implicit confidence and interest which annals of the world; the foundation of this won- they have in your noble exertions for the good derful reform was laid in the origin of your god. of our country, all that I can ask of you is, that like institution, and it only remains for you and you may never abuse or betray the sacred trust others engaged in this great work, to erect and which they have reposed in you. But on the establish forever, inviolate, its glorious edifice; other hand, that you should show yourselves in and this you are doing with so much certainty every way worthy of the highest favor that and rapidity, that some of the most inveterate enemics of humanity's cause have yielded up their objections, and united heart and hand in this grand and glorious work. I am truly rejoiced to know that the people have generally become convinced of the noble designs and good effects of your heaven-favored institution; and that the storms of persecution, which raged so fearfully against its early votaries, and many who were your most bitter opponents, have embarked in this glorious cause, which, like an ark it seeks another mede of doing its works of merof safety, has transported them with their suffering families from a state of poverty and wretchedness, across the ocean of life to the de- is erected and established upon the immutable lightful shores of peace, happiness an prosperity. While we conceive it to be the exalted privilege, we also believe it to be the duty of every Son of man happiness, and which you see inscribed in Temperance, to attain to distinguished heights | golden letters upon the folds of this beautiful in moral improvements.

While the Florist may roam amid the per. fair hands of one of these crowning ornaments fumes of blossoms, and talk to us in the mystic of creation, which will come nearer bearing a language of flowers, and while the astronomer comparison with a band of angels, than anything may measure the disc of the burning sun, and of which I can conceive. The nature of the sport amid the stars, the Sons of Temperance principles upon which the Order is founded. may visit the cells of poverty and wretchedness, are as free as the air you breathe, as boundless and there try their kind and benevolent offorts as the ocean, and as firm and unchanging as and raise the drunkard's wife, and almost or- the very pillows of the Universe : and will, one phan children, from a state of misery and degro. day or other, exert such a powerful influence dation, to a respectable station in society. Ac. upon the destiny of the world, that it will as cept this Bible, then, and may it ever be as certainly enjoy all these heavenly blessings as dear to you in your voyage across the ocean of it now does the mere reflection of their beams. life, as the compass or polar star is to the storm- The blessings of this institution are not confined beaten sailor in his voyage across the pathless alone to its members, but are felt and enjoyed ocean. In reading the precepts laid down upon by all mankind, from the fact that they form

its bright pages, you will perceive a beauty, sweetness and sublimity, far more exquisite than any external things which refine and elevate your spiritual perceptions. It will elevate you to that noble and dignified station which seems to be pointed out by the figer of the Almighty, as the only sure means of reaching your highest possible state of earthly felicity. Receive this precious Bible. then, as your great moral chart, and may it, in connection with the beautiful banner which you have this day received, be a beacon light to guide you safely through the dark and trying scenes of life, to the portals of eternal peace and happiness.

Of JOHN A. HANCOCK, Esq., to Miss Ross. Miss Ross :- In presenting this Bible to the Sons of Temperance, you have placed before them another great inducement to encourage them to press onward and upward in their glorious enterprise. I therefore receive this precious book as a treasure of more value to us. than all other earthly objects together, and promise that we will adopt it as our guide, and endeavor to study and practice its precepts in all of our actions throughout the whole course of our life. Permit me, then, ladies, in the name of the

Sons of Temperance, and in pursuance of a

resolution of that illustrious Order, to tender

their most sincere thanks for the beautiful and

valuable present which you have presented to them on this occasion; and as long as we are prompted by your approving smiles, we will consider no enterpeise too hazardous to undertake, and no obstacle too great to overcome. -Our object, ladies, in this undertaking, is not alone to gain your smiles and approbation, but it is to benefit the world, to do good to our fellow men, and to shield the innocent and unprotected from that state of poverty, wretchedness and ruin, which is the inevitable result of intemperance -the greatest of all enemies to the peace and happines of the human family. This being our object, your powerful and irresistible inflaence will be felt and exerted in behalf of our noble institution; and we will contend with all our might to stay the desolating tide of intemperance, which has swept its thousands, and even tens or hundrels of thousands, to an untimely grave. And if you will continue to give us your approving smiles and influence, we will snatch hundreds from the drunkard's grave, who have seemingly resolved to die in no other way, and thus continue to bring the olive branch and smiles of contentment to hundreds and thousands of families, who are apparently destined to become drunkerd's widows and drunkard's orphans. It is true, ladies, that we have our secret signs and secret password; but they are Of Miss Mancaner Ross, on presenting the only such as will shield us from imposition :they are like angels visits, an I I assure von. young ladies, that should you ever become the

they can confer upon you. And that you should look upon this Bible as next to the best gift which they have in their power to bestow, and as the greatest possible inducement that they can offer for your encouragement in this benovelent undertaking. The heavenly blessings designed by this glorious institution, are the outpourings of a spirit which cannot as yet operate through the laws of government, and reach all who read its ministration ; and for this reason, tion like this of the Sons of Temperance, which and eternal basis of those purifying principles of the order which tend so greatly to increase hu-

banner, which we have just received from the

the only true basis upon which good society can world comes in for a share of its blessings.

which you see associated together the rich and free course to the sublime principles of Christithe poor, the learned and the unlearned; all anity, and surround them with a glory imperenjoying that rich boon which enlightens, im- ishable and eternal. er this institution has been reared up, that there remember you. the moral standard has also been elevated, and the community is greatly benefited. And another great advantage, is the promotion of kind and benevolent feelings among every class of nen, which is done by the friendly and useful visit, the welcome assistance, and kind atteninterest and happiness of all mankind. Just think for a moment of the boundless nature of the purifying and ennobling principles of the order : emember that God himself is love, and that leavened." His theme was influence. this is the main principle upon which our in-

titution is founded. Behold it at the basis of that triangle, aroun I

greatly to increase their happiness and man ful, or more miserable and dangerous. would no longer vie with man, except in efforts ove, and infuse into the bosom of the misanbropic and moody sufferers in life, such kind and benevolent feelings as to restore the sympathies of their natures, and induce them in their turn, to go and do likewise.

distinguished blessings that have flown from its benevolence, it would require a volume instead of a single address. This would be a task of to say, that it is indeed a wonderful institution. and has produced in its operations, one of the greatest reformations ever witnessed at any former period in the history of the whole world.

Brethren, let past success encourage von -A few years ago, and this institution had scarcely any thing but a name to live. The day of close, with between four and five hundred thousand members, and the treasury of the order in the United States, will receive, not less than a million and a half or two millions of dollars devoted annually to the relief of the sick and which they administer comfort and relief to those who are in distress.

These are the powerful means of relief, in this God-like institution, which will carry joy to many a sick man's couch, and light up many a smile in the countenance of the poor orphan and

disconsolate widow. We love to think of the true spirit of the institution, as it winds its way silently, yet efficiently in every path of life. Among every class it diffuses itself like a rich odor, which, although unseen, still manifests its existence by its pleasing effects. It strikes not out in brilliant corruscations, which illumine for a momen ter until the perfect day.

We love to contemplate its benign influence permanently rest; and a government or country over societies, as it spreads itself abroad like the without good society, is almost like a body with- pure and balmy air, refreshing and invigorating out a soul; it would be entirely unable to per- all, around whom it has thrown its happy influform those functions, or execute those laws, ence. Its destiny, is to have a share in the which would be essential to the happiness and moral improvement of the world, and among prosperity of its people, and to show that the the institutions to effect all the glorious results that I have mentioned. I know of none, fraught I need only refer you to the rise, progress, with a greater diversity of powers than this. and present state of our noble Institution, in It contains nearly everything necessary to give

proves, and morally purifies mankind. And In conclusion. Ladies, allow me again to how impossible then, will it be to limit the ex- thank you for this precious Book, and now we tent of such powerful means for doing good. promise you that we will keep it as one of our They will be felt in their various combinations, brightest jewels, and that we will endeaver to and their extending more widely in their sepa- study and practice its precepts-that we will rate circles, will throw out an influence which adopt it as our great moral chart, to direct us in its entire extent will ultimately embrace the safely across the ocean of life, and that we will whole world. They have a general tendency endeavor to teach and enforce its commands in to advance the moral standard, and it is only in such a manner as to bring all mankind under this light that the great advantages of this in- its Heavenly influence, and when offering up stitution, can be seen and felt in their full beau- our petitions to its great author for the blesty and excellency. You will see that wherever sings of Heaven upon our institution, we will

> NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES. We copy from the "Independent :" AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Dr. Spring delivered a sermon on Sunday tions, both spiritual and temporal, wherever evening at the church, corner of Lafayette they are needed, and indeed every thing that is Place and Fourth Street, on the occasion of calculated to promote the present and eternal the Quarter-Century Anniversary of the interest and happiness of all mankind. Just American Tract Society. His text was Matt. xiii: 33: "The kingdom of Heaven is like unto leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, until the whole was The Jewish economy had little influence

beyond the limits of its own nation-it was

purely national, not aggressive. The fire on and above which, you see encircled in letters of but when Christianity was introduced, it, like living light and beauty, those principles which the Laven of the text, began to exercise a have made our institution the wonder and ad- marked influence upon the mass of human miration of the world. It is an attribute of society. There were various kinds of influ-Deity, which is as unlimited in its extent as the onces at work in society-physical influences universe, and every individual under the wide upon natural bodies, as the sun upon the spread canopy of heaven, has enjoyed in a greater or less degree, the distinguished blessings which have a few in the control of the control have flown from it. It is with us in the mor- ses, operating through the heart. Good and ning when we awake, and in the evening when | evil angels exert moral influence upon men, we seek repose; it is cradled in the bosom of and man upon his fellow-man; but there is scented roses, and recked upon the crested nothing in which men more widely differ than waves of the sea; it speaks to us in the lulling in the degree of influence which they exert in winds, and gushes forth in the fountain of the world. For the source of this influence desert; it is clothed in the golden majesty of ture, but its exercise is constant and inevitathe noon day's sun, and shrowded in the silver ble; to escape it we must go out of the world radiance of the nightly queen. It is the soul of Whether we will or no, there is not a mind the world, the life of our sweet and chosen in the universe which does not exert some thoughts, and the very centre of our existence, influence upon the world-it may be in a still which gathers in all of our wandering hopes small voice, but it strikes some chord which and desires, and here it fixes and concentrates them upon the giver of this inestimable book, and makes him the shrine at which the soul other matter-so of influence. Light does pours out all of its faculties in perpetual in- not more perfectly encircle the globe than influence. No man exerts an influence which Let us reflect for a moment what a scene this is uniformly good-nor universally bad. But world would present, were the principles upon when exercised for good, it is like the fertiliwhich it is established, disseminated through. zing showers of spring-when exerted for out its length and breadth, or were they even evil, like the chill blasts of winter. God has felt in their full force and beauty, in our own happy land. Such a perceptible change would be exhibited, as would pass present companies. be exhibited, as would pass present comprehen- his discourse which he illustrated by contrason. Scenes of violence and wrong, of every ting the influence of Dioclesian with that of kind, would cease, and Love, Purity and Fideli- Constantine, Huss with Sigismund, Cromty, would take their places, and the struggle well with Charles II, Milton with the Duke or preeminence would be as to virtue and of Buckingham. Human influence, he said, goodness. Covetousness and ambition, and was a strange thing-it never rests-it is a worldly glory would give way before these purifying and canobling principles which tend so men better or worse more haven and an armondom.

The constituent elements of influence are o promote each other's happiness, and extend various; a man's influence is apt to be in ach other's comfort. The effect of this must accordance with his endowments, but good be to remove prejudice, engender kindness and men, of limited acquirements, have often exerted an influence beyond their talents. It is no easy matter to escape the influence of truth when it is lived out in the lives of good men, whether intellectual or otherwise. A bad man cannot be a reformer-a good man cannot be a corrupter. The influence of men Were I to go back to the infancy of this in-depends on their opinions; their character stitution, and attempt to enumerate all of the takes its complexion from their thoughts.— Good influences always induce good opinions. The value of truth would be destroyed if men were no better for believing it. There are w independent thinkers. Most men do not too great magnitude on this occasion, suffice it like the trouble of thinking. The crisis of men's destiny is not of their own appointment-a single emergency has often discovered facilities of influence before unknown to their possessor.

Another element of influence was to b ound in the principle of Association. There is a gregarious disposition among men, which consolidates their influence for good or evil. small things is passed, the current year will He instanced the influence of the domestic relations -- of schools -- of the Christian profession-of the Jesuits. There never was but one organization that possessed power equal to that of the society of Jesus instituted v Lovala; that one was the church of the living God, which moves by the influence of suffering, besides a thousand other ways in Truth and Love—an influence which transforms moral character. He then adverted to the associated enterprises in which the church had been engaged during the last half century. If the last half century has been an age

progress, it has been so through these associated movements--it is an age not of great men, but of great associations. These influnces work silently and unseen; they accomplish changes without any perceptible motion. There is no influence to be compared with that of truth and goodness. The greatest things are not to be accomslished by great transactions, but by things done in the right way, at the right time, and in the right place. The impressions made upon the human mind are not to be eradicated. Eternity will make and is then forever lost; but it is like the clear | what is good better, and what is bad worse light of the sun which shines brighter and brighter until the perfect day.

Great responsibility is always attached to human influence. The time will come, said the

preacher, when men will not all desire to be the known possessors of great influence .--There are many who will then rather be found to have possessed a limited influence.

In closing, the Doctor briefly referred to the organization of the American Tract Society, twenty-five years ago. In the autumn of 1824, a correspondence arose between the Tract Society of Boston and the New York Society, having for its purpose the combi-ning of all the various local societies in one grand national union. On the 10th of May, 1825, a convention of delegates from the different societies throu hout the country agreed upon a plan of action, and the day following, the American Tract Society was solemnly organized. He spoke with deep feeling of the co-laborers in the work, who had, since that time, departed from life-of Summerfield, Milnor, Stokes, Stearns, Pierson, and

The principles of the Society are Christian without being scetarian. Its publications dis-tinetly recognize the doctrines that lie at the basis of man's redemption. Those best acquainted with the volumes it has sent into the world, best know their value. Next to the American pulpit and the American Bible Society, their is no other association in the land which has done so much for the dissemination of Divine truth.

The responsibility of an institution which now has annually at its control more than \$300,000, is not slight. The Society has often been told that there were those who carefully watched its workings. We know it, and are glad of it. We have been told, also, that our enemies are watching us. We know it, and invite their scrutiny. He next spoke of the appropriate work of the society, which is to disseminate tracts and volumes throughout the land, and throughout the world .--More has been done, if I mistake not, said he, during the last twenty-five years, toward elevating, enlightening, and ameliorating the condition of man, than in any like period since the death of Christ. When the next twenty-five years shall have passed, others will stand here in our places. Go on, beloved. Be steadfast in the work. Let your influence be felt.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOR-EIGN MISSIONS.

On Sabbath evening, a meeting was held for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., and a sermon preached by Rev. E. D. Smith, D. D., of this city. The meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Phillips, in Fifth Avenue, and like the other meetings of the of the storm. Before the sermon, Rev. John C. Lowrie, one of the secretaries of the Board,

ABSTRACT OF THE THURTEENTH EURORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members and missionaries of the Board, who have departed this life during the last year, are the venerable President of the Board, Dr. Miller; one of the Vice Presidents, Mr. Matthew L. Bevan; one of the members, Mr. Charles Chauncey; and four devoted Christian Women, Missionaries of the Board, Mrs. Ramsey and Mrs. Loughridge, of the Indian Mission and Mrs. Rudolph and Mrs. Freeman, of the Mission, in Northern India.

Receipts and Expenditures .- They exhibit a gratifying state of things in the financial affairs of the Board; the whole income of the year amounting to \$126,075, while the expenses have been \$124,838, leaving the treasury unembarrassed with debt.

Twenty-two persons have been sent forth as missionaries and assistant missionaries during the year, nine of whom were ordained ministers of the Gospel.

Missions to the Indian tribes of our country are planted among the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Seminoles, iowas and Sacks, Ottoes and Omahaws, Chippewas and Ottewas, with 35 laborers, of whom ten are min-isters. Over 380 Indian children are in the schools, more than two-thirds of whom are members of the mission-families, receiving their food and clothing from the funds of the Board, though a large portion of these funds are contributed by the Indians themselves, out of the annuities from the government,--Two of the churches have about fifty commucants. Religious services are conducted at all the stations, and the Gospel is preached, both in public and in private. The general condition of these missions is encouraging, with an urgent call for a greater number of laymen, as teachers and assistants. Quite lately, a pressing call has come from California, on behalf of the poor and oppressed indians of that new State. Christians ought to be willing to endure as great hardships for the love of Christ, as men of the world for the love of gold. While tens of thousands are posting across the continent to dig in the mines, how few are found entering the wilderness to 'seek' and to 'save' the lost. We need a large measure of the spirit of Him who, though he was rich, for our sakes became

African Missions .- The most important event of the year was the sending forth of two ministers of the gospel and their wives, to form a new mission on the Western coast near the Equator. The Kroo mission has been weakened by the return of two laborers, on account of health, leaving only a teacher. The stations in Liberia, occupied by two ministers and two teachers, all colored persons, have been strengthened by the arrival of an iron school-house, books and apparatus, sent to Monrovia from this city, for the use of the Alexander High School; and by the transfer of the schools and teacher of the New York Ladies' African Society to the Board. A number of additions have been made to the church at Monrovia.

India.—The three missions have a force of about sixty American and native laborers. (not counting assistants who are not converts:) of whom 24 are ministers of the Gospel .-Large and efficient printing establishments are at Allahabad and Londiana, from which between six and seven millions of pages of the Scriptures and Tracts were issued in four lan-

1,230 scholars are under Christian instruction, of whom about 120 are supported by the missions, and nearly 700 are in schools of higher order. There are churches at eight of the stations, embracing 200 communicants. The church at Futtehgurh, was permitted to enjoy a season of refreshing from the Lord, and to admit between thirty and forty hopeful converts at one communion. Efforts on an extended scale have been made to spread the light of the Gospel amongst millions by missionary tours which are marked with much interest. A new station has been formed, under favorable circumstances, at the city of Labor, the capital of the Punjab, the country lately under the military despotism of the Sikhs. The second meeting of the Synod of North India, and its important proceedings, particularly the translation of the Confession of Faith and the Shorter Catechism into Hindustani, marks an era in the history of the missions of the Board in India. From a feeble and disheartened beginning, these missions have made a steady and substantial advancement to their present position of great and growing interest and importance; and their future prospects, with God's continued blessing, and the enlarged support of the churches, can be rightly estimated only in the revelations of the great day. The committee have arrangements for sending forth five ministers

of the gospel to this field.

Siam Mission.—This consists of five persons, two of whom are ministers, and one a physician and licentiate. The terrible visitation of the cholera at Bankok carried to a heathen grave about 30,000 persons in less than three weeks. A church has been organized, though with but one native member. We should pray that the little one may become a thousand

China. - There are twenty-two persons connected with the Canton and Ningpo Missions, twelve of whom are ordained ministers, and one physician. Four were sent forth during the year. In the schools 93 children are receiving a Christian education, all but 20 supported by the mission. The press at Ningpo has issued over two millions of pages of the Scriptures and tracts. The church contains eight native members. Numerous religious services are conducted by the misdonaries; but this is the seed-time, not the day of harvest, in China. A new mission is contemplated at Shanghai, by brethren from Ningpo. The probability of a greatly increased commercial intercourse with the northern parts of China, and the employment of steam vessels from San Francisco to Shanghai, before many years, make it important that the church should be prepared to take advantage of the facilities which will then exist, for publishing Christ amongst the people of

Papet Europe .- The Board has conducted its operations on the same plan as in former years. Funds are entrusted to Christian gentlemen of high character, holding our views of doctrine and church order, natives of the countries to be evangelized; by whom sums equal to the support of ten ministers or twenty colporteurs, have been expended for the spread of the true religion in Roman Catholic countries. An important work is performed in this way, calling for a large increase of expenditure in these great fields.

Among the Jews .- Three missionaries, two in this city, and one in Philadelphia. Judicious and effective measures have been pursued to influence the Jewish mind, and to lead this long wandering people to the only hope of Israel. The report says: " It has been actually planted here among

a large and increasing population of Jews, though the church did not at first contemplate such a measure. It has gained a hearing in quarters where it was least expected. It has con conducted without ostentation and without offence. Its daily details of labor cannot. for reasons of prudence, be made public; but they have satisfied the committee that this ission is exerting a profound though a silent influence on the Jewish community. It is with confidence, therefore, that they would commend it to the prayers of all who long for the salvation of Israel."

This work of Foreign Missions calls for the instrumentality of God's people, and cannot be successful without the power of the Spirit of God. The church is brought by her forcien missions in contact with heathen nations, constituting three-fourths of the human family. In this great work, a beginning has been made, and the blessing of God has been with his servants engaged in it. A spirit of liberality is gratefully acknowledged, and the dependence of the cause on the piety of the church is recognized-piety enlightened by a knowledge of the wants of the world. Prayer is needed -more prayer on the part of every Christian --- carnest, importunate, believing prayer, that the veil of unbelief may be taken away from the Jews, and that the unsearchable riches of Christ may be made known to the Gentiles. Dr. Smith took for his text the 15th yerse

of Gen. 3: "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed: it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." He commenced his discourse by referring to the two ways in which God has revealed himself to man-by natural and supernatural exhibition. The power and the goodness of God are manifested in all his works of creation and of providence. But the sinfulness of man, and his state of rebellion against God is matter of experience. Man's depraved nature renders the prooffrom reason insufficient for salvation. There is therefore no hope for man without an extraordinary revelation. This revelation God has given in the Bible. The law promulgated in thunder from Mount Sinai, though found in that precious book, does not reach the case of the fallen sinner, unless, indeed, to aggravate his sin and drive him to despair. But the glorious gospel, the first intimation of which we have in the text, brings life and immortality to the most guilty of the human race. "The seed of woman" is Jesus Christ, who has destroyed the power and dominion of the old serpent, the devil, by the sacrifice of himself upon the cross, for the sins of a fallen world. Satan " bruised the heel." or inferior guages, and six alphabets. In the schools, | part of the Redeemer, namely, his human nature, when he sweated drops of blood in the garden of Gethsemans, and when he bowed his head upon the cross, and said, " It is finished," and the earth shook, and the heavens were covered with darkness. The first promise, therefore, is the germ of the scheme of a merciful God.

Our first parents may have been ignorant of the full extent of the promise; but its import comprehends the whole scheme and history of redemption, down to that glorious period when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of Christ. The predic tions of the Old Testament in regard to this final triumph of the gospel, are changed to commands in the New-" Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." We have then the text, the Prophets the New Testament, the early Church, the examples of the Apostles, all showing that the grace of salvation stands related to the people of every portion of the earth. But how shall the gospel be propagated? Will it spread of itself? or is it to be extended through human pisty, faith, sacrifice, prayers and efforts? God has given in the Bible the means of spiritual life, and with the means the agency of the Divine Spirit. These are adequate to the salvation of souls; they have produced and are now producing their proper effect. The spirit goes with the Gospel, and does not operate without it.

In reference to the plea of discouragement on the ground that so little has been done the preacher said that, from the beginning, the only hope of success lay in the promise and power of God. This hope God has cherished by the promise that the head of the serpent not merely a part of the body, but his power, his life, shall be crushed under the heel of the Woman's Seed. But more than this, there has been decided and cheering progress made toward these glorious results. If we look to the dark periods of the Past, we shall see in the present aspects of the world a solid ground of hope, and may labor with confident hearts. The Doctor referred to the failure of the past attempts of infidelity and wickeness, to overthrow Christianity. The papal apostate in the fourth century, failed in his attempt to subvert the gospel; the infidelity of the French revolution has failed; the infidelity of the modern geologists has failed, and every attempt, from whatever source it may come, will ever fail against the truth of God. The light of science, the intercourse of nations, and the spread of civilization, will disspate a thou-sand supertitions which now stand in the way of the progress of the gospel. The gospel is destined to exert a mighty and speedy ageney in the revolution now in progress all over the world. Nations are coming into closer intercourse; European Science will diffuse its light over every continent; a thousand sapertitions and errors must be dissipated. In the active commercial nations, which will perform this work, the Bible is a family book .--The sceptre of England controls more than a hun leed millions of mm; the people of this country will soon swarm on the Pacific, up-holding Freedom and the Gospel. The fiba few years its inhabitants by the asands will renounce their ancient croeds and either become infidels or atheists, or Christians. This is a serious thought for you my brethren. Of then may be saved? The danger of their being last ought to stimultar as to exection .-Are they not comust, and can a hely God ove them, and reward them with the joys of heaven till they are regenerated by the inflacues of His bloss d gosp 1? Let us, then, hope in God, believe in God, and labor in

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

The Paris correspond at of the Missouri Republican, gives the following interesting description of a new invention, which is indeed a great enviosity:

"A wonderful clock has just been invent d by a French farmer, which deserves notice. He is a young man, scarcely twenty years of age, with no other education than that which the children of a country peasant usually reerive. The clock is made of wood, and is called by the invento , the moving calaendar. It has several dials to mark the hours, the minutes, seconds, the days of the week, the length of the months, the number of months in the year, the years and the conturies, the rising and setting of the sun, moon, etc., and all this works with accuracy and precision truly remarkable.

The works, artistically placed behind a glass, permit visitors to understand in a short time, the fluish of everything, and the regularity of all the movements. Above the dials and wheelworks, on a surface about a yard long, runs a beautiful little gallery, with cells in the middle, and a tower at each end.

When the hour is about to strike, the door of a cell opens and Death appears, armed with his scythe, and pursued by Jesus Christ, with a whip in his hand, who chases Death before him, pushes him and shuts him up in another cell. At the first stroke of the hour a little cock, perched on the cross which sur mounts one of the towers, flaps his wings and stretches forth his neck as if he was about to crow. When the hour has finished striking. Death and Christ return to their respective cell, and entering, shut the door.

Three times a day, at six in the morning. at mid-day, and six in the evening, by means of ingenious mechanism, the sound of the An gelus is heard. The Virgin Mary then come out of a cell, appears on the gallery and then kneels down in a little oratory. At the same moment an angel descends from a tower; he agitates his wings, and finally places himself at a short distance from the Virgin; he inclines himself as if to salute her. She be comes troubled, trembles and seems evidently friedtened. All this pass s during the first three strains of the Angelus. The angel reascends and makes three salatations, while the Virgin returns to her cell.

All the wheel-works of this admirable machine are of wood or copper, and finished in a

The inventor has conceived everything, exe cuted everything himself; during the day, he worked in the fields, and at night, by the dim light of a little lamp, in one corner of his gar-ret, he made his clock. It is now visited and admired by persons from all parts of the country, who, upon examining it, are astounded that it should have been made by a man wholly ignorant of the rules of mathematics and mechanism,"

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune, for our

faculties then undergo a development, and display an energy, of which they were previously unsusceptible.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

HOUSTON: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1850.

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

ERRATUM.

In the first line of the second paragraph of the article on Heaven, on the 2d page of our last issue, for "heaven," read "home."

COURTESY.

We have been induced by the kind offer of an esteemed friend, to send the Banner for a few weeks to several persons, who are not regular subscribers. Should they like the Banner well enough to subscribe for it, we shall be happy to enter their names on the regular subscription list. They will please look at the terms.

THE MAILS AGAIN.

Most bitter complaints of the irregularity of the mails, reach us from various sections of the State. We learn that there are some 15 hundred weight of papers now lying at Montgomery. Who is to blame? when will the evils, the sore evils, the shameful evils complained of, be remedied? Will the new contractors do better? we shall see!

MISSION TO NEW MEXICO.

The American Missionary Associationwhich is an anti-slavery Pre-byterian and Congregational Society -- are about establishing a mission in New Mexico. The agent reports \$800 subscribed for this purpose in Cincinnati and its vicinity. They propose to send out two Missionaries, and one or more

Ought not the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to send Missionaries to New Mexico? A large portion of what is called New Mexico is included within the limits of Texas, it should be sonsidered as strictly Southern territory, and should be supplied with the ministry of the Gospel, by the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Could the Texas annual Conference spare men and afeans, that portion of this State would be immediately occupied. Other Conferences could spare the men, and the church at large should facuish the means to supply that destitute field. Shall it be done? or shall the Southern church siamber, while the Northern charch shall pre-occupy our own territory?

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PULPITS.

In a literary notice of the English Pulpit, the editor of the Independent, presents an interesting comparison between the pulpits of England and America. The comparison or rather contrast between the English and the American pulpit, has often been remarked by intelligent observers of both countries .--The former deals mainly with the sensibilities and affections; the latter with the intellect and conscience. The former directs its labors chiefly to the cultivation of Christien graces in the church; the latter, more to the conversion of the impenitent. There is in the English pulpit, little of that severe logic, that rigid analysis, or that thorough criticism which characterizes the American pulpit; while there is often much inflation of feeling. and a softness of address that borders on effeminacy. We have heard, says the editor, of a Lendon elergyman of no mean reputation, who, at the conclusion of a discourse, raised his filly hands to a tragic elevation, and in a tone of most affected tende ness, exciaimed; "Oh! it is a thousand pities that you will not love the Lord Jesus Christ."

We learn that of late years, there has been a marked improvement in the general character of the English pulpit, owing in part, no doubt, to a better acquaintance with the American poit, and to the study of such models as Wesley, Hall, Fuller, Chalmers and Dwight. There are some elements in English preaching, that might be advantageously combined with the great elements of power in the American pulpit.

BAPTIST BIBLE.

We recently published the remoustrance of a meeting of Baptist Ministers lately held in Boston, against the attempt of the American and Foreign Baptist Bible Society, to introduce a Baptist version of the Bible, in which the word baptizo shall be translated immersion. The project excites much agitation. and is, of course, opposed as injurious to the denomination by many of its most intelligent ministers. We now give the remonstrance of a ministerial association at Providence, R. L.:

Wheneas the officers of the American and Foreign Society, have proposed to present to the said society at the approaching anniversary the stereotype plates of a new translation of the Holy Scriptures. Therefore,

Resolved, by this Ministerial Association. that we doem the measure proposed as fraught with danger to our denomination, and that we trustour brethren and churches will promptly

protest against this hasty and ill-advised | terrificably sublime; the elements are at war,

Since the avove was written, the following respectable portion of the Baptist church:

received version, without note or comment.

FUTURE RETRIBUTION.

Rev. Dr. Barrett, a Unitarian clergyman of Boston, in a recent sermon on future retribution, assumed the following striking po-

"The doctrine of a future retribution was to be inferred both from the fulness and the reserve of the New Testament. Its fulnessfor though the subject is not alluded to with great frequency, yet on every occasion on which it naturally arose, the doctrine was distinetly stated. Its reserve-for the Jews believed in future retribution, and hence is might be inferred that if it were not a true doctrine it could have been contradicted .-It was a doctrine assumed throughout the Bible, as clearly as the existence of God .-Christianity takes it for granted, and it is so fundamental a doctrine that the fo m of belief that denies it is really another religion."

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

The anniversary of the birth of St. John the Baptist, was celebrated by the Masonic Fraternity of this city in fine style on Monday last.

At ten o'clock the procession formed, composed of Holland Lodge No. 1, Washington Chapter No. 2, and Ruthven Encampment. They then proceeded to the Methodist Church where a handsome address was delivered by E. W. Taylor, Esq., The procession was accompanied by an excellent band of music. The variety of Regalias present, added much to the beauty of the procession -- There might be seen the simple but expressive white of the Entered Apprentice, the eloquent blue of the Master Mason, the rich scarlet of the Royal Arch, and the gorgoous trappings of the Knight Templar, all of the richest materials and most tasteful workmanship. night, a collation was served up at the Lodge Room, at which a large number of the Ladies were present. The whole affair passed off in good style, and was quite creditable to the Fraternity in this city.

CHEAP ICE.

We learn from the Galveston News, that a eargo of ice was sold in that city, a few days since, at 75 cents per ton. It is hoped that the citizens of the island city will keep cool.

DUBUFE'S GRAND ORIGINAL PAINTINGS

"THE TEMPTATION" and "THE EXPUL- The History of England. Recent Books :-ston. (Gen. iii: 4, 6.) Painted for the late | The Young Man's Closet Library; The Life, Charles the X. of France.

It has been our good fortune to see these A.M.; Essays in a Series of Letters; Home sublime works of art twice; once in 1839, in ly Hints to Sunday School Tenchers; Owen Nashville, Tenn.; and recently, in St. Louis, Gladdon's Wanderings to the Isle of Wight; Mo. They are said to have been exhibited Journay to Ararat; Directions for Invigorain England, Scotland, and the United States, ting and Prolonging Life; The Modern Britto the universal admiration of more than two ish Plutarch; Reminiscences of Methodism millions of persons.

They are large pictures, being 14 by 12 Quarterly Review; The Eclectic Magazine feet. We can attest to the graphic truthful- of Foreign Literature; The Biblical Reposiness of the following description of these tory and Classical Review; Blackwood's Edjustly celebrated Paintings :-

"These celebrated Paintings, are from the zine and Commercial Review; The North classic pencil of Dubufe, a favorite pupil of David. The first represents the temptation our first Parents in the Garden of Eden. Adam is portrayed seated on a broken bank, Table. The Sunset Hour, by Rev. H. P. with Eve in a recumbent posture at his side, the left arm of Eve is gracefully interlocked with Adam's, and with her right hand she places in his unconscious grasp the fatal ap- Editor .- The June number contains its usual

"The attitude and air of Adam is manly and noble, that of Eve, delicate and graceful; but what shall we say of her face and its expression? It is the very soul of poetry, simplicity, truth, feeling and loveliness! she had descended in a snow-flake from the regions of purity, she could not have looked more fascinating and lovely. Her eyes speak elegant pursuasion to the wavering mind of Adam; half doubtful, and fearing but to err if he gazes upon the resistless angel at his side, -he looks upwards upon the fair face of heaven,-but there all is calm and serene; amity at his back; no sound of murmuring life is there to disturb the solemnity of his repose, save the subtle and envenomed viper, who crawls, unseen and unheard, upon his bower of innocence and love. He comes, but in earthly silence to turn this paradise into a burning hell; red wrath and malignancy glare from his horrid eyeballs, pestiferous with death, as he creeps with velvet-like pace from the trunk of a tree, and breathes the poison of his own hideous nature into the charmed ear of Eve; the spell is potent upon her,-the honied accents of preverted and seeming truth enter into the too credulous and unsuspecting ears of the common mother of mankind, and she falls a blasted and broken pillar of the composite order of beauty, grace, and loveli-

"The tints which prevade the picture are cool, chaste and mellow, imparting a vigorous reshness and boldness of relief to the coloring of the figures truly admirable. There is a harmony and beauty, united with a delica-cy of finish, about this noble painting, which pespeak the hand of a master; and you gaze at it with surprise, conviction, and astonishment,-certain of its unequalled merits, and

scarcely believing it to be a work of art. "Its companion, 'The Expulsion,' to

-Lightning gleams, - the sea rolls and rises, black with impending destruction,-the oak fails, riven by a thunderbolt; and the red decision, of the American and Foreign Bap- artillery of heaven has shorn its leafy honors tist Bible Society upon this vexed question, to the stem! the lion, so lately slumbering by has come to hand, which will be gratifying to the christian public generally, as well as to a bristling off with a tremendous scowl of defiance. And the beauteous and once innocent creatures who roamed unchecked and

The Baptist American and Foreign Bible untrammeled through the fragrant bowers of Society, closed its sitting in New York on Eden, are prostrate and despairing. The lu-Thursday of last week. The Society, after a rid glare of sulphurious fire is streaming over discussion of thirty-six hours, determined, by their agitated bodies. Fear is in their hearts a vote of three to one, to restrict the issues and unavailing tears of contrition in their and circulation of the Bible to the commonly eyes. Hope has fled; and Satan, triumphant, is exutling under the form of an angel of light, over his prostrate victims. All is in perfect keeping, -graphic to sublimity, -the hand of genius has passed over it. To sec, understand, and feel its beauty, you must

stand still, and look upon it in silence-· Let no passion stir, Wake all to reason .- Let her reign alone,' Then reflect and ponder over the destiny of humanity. We know what we are; but what we shall be-

When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,' Is the question at every flying moment at

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Westminster Review for April, 1850, Leonard Scott & Co., New York, contains twelve interesting articles.

- 1. Lord Jeffrey's Theory of Beauty. 2. Persian Cunsiform Inscriptions and Persian Ballads.
- 3. The Liberty of Rome. 4. The Industrial Exhibition of 1851.
- 5. Equity Reform ; the Probate Courts.
- 6. Poems of Ebenezer Elliott. 7. Junction of the Atlantic and Pacific.
- 8. Relief Measures. 9. The Church of England.
- 10. Foreign Literature.
- 11. Correspondence.
- 12. Critical and Miscellaneous Notices.

The Ludies' Repository .- The June number of this popular periodical is quite interesting. The embellishments are good. The

The Diguity of Music, by the Editor .-Light of the Sabbath Morn, by Ann M. Huntley. The Last Wish, by Rev. L. B. Gurley. Rest in Heaven, by Mary. God in his Works, by William Ford. The Deserter, from our German Correspondent. Tears, by O. J. Victor. Night, by Rev. A. Stevens, A. M. Droppings of the Sanetnary, by A. C. Rose; Going Home, by Professor Larra bee. The Wisdom of God, by Professor Waterman. A Midsummer-Night's Dream, by Miss Lucy Haughton. Spiritual Union, by Rev. D. Trueman. Mourn not for Christians, by Mrs. H. C. Gardiner. The Ladies' Repository; The Invulnerable Fortress; The Philosophy of the Infilel; The Sinner and the Soldier; Sorrow of a Statesman; The Converted Sinner; Death of William Rufus; Punctuality. New Books: Cosmos; Scenes in the Civil War of Hungary; Sketches of Minnesota; Ancedotes for the Young; Re-ADAM AND EVE IN PARADISE, REPRESENTING vivals of Religion; The Swiss Reformer; Letters, and Remains of Rev. Robert Pollock, in West Jersey. Periodicals: Methodist

> The Guide to Holiness, Rev. D. S. King, number of valuable articles :- The Right Use of Time : The Life of Faith in distinction from the Life of Desire; The Mystic Dove; They are the People Dear to Me; Journeyings to Mount Zion; Memoir of Mrs. Almira Rand; Holiness, or Christian Perfection . Impossibility of Creature Merit.

inburg Magazine; Hunt's Merchants' Maga-

Ameritan Review; The Family Favorite and

Temperance Journal. Newspapers. Editor's

SAN ANTONIO LEDGER.

The third number of this paper is before us. It is a very respectable looking sheet, and evidently merits a liberal patronage. It the sky rolls in beauty, and the lion sleeps in is devoted to agriculture, literature, miscellany, general information, and the interests of

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. THE LOCALITY OF HEAVEN.

"The contemplation of heavenly things will make man both think and speak more sublimely, when he descends to human affairs."--CICERO.

Though Jehovah had walled sin around with damant, yet as ungovernable as subterranean fires, it burst the infernal gates, and Hell hurled out its lava-tide of ruin ever Paradise. As the antiquarian, gazing upon the rubbish of Pompeii. sees only fragments of beauty and despoiled relies of grandeur, so we having looked upon Matter, destroyed by Hell's eruption, have associated in our minds EVILS and MATERIALITY as necessarily united. Hence the pious shrink at the opinion that Heaven is based upon Matter. And although there are now no Manich wans to systematize the thought that IMPERFECTION is an ingredient of MATERIALITY. yet this superstition which the attention is immediately drawn, is still lingers in thousands, who are startled if

the law. "What say the Scriptures"?

'where," "high as Heaven;" which, if language [there." conveys any meaning, point to some spot on the geography of the Universe separate from every surance of the Savier -- I go to prepare a place other place. Thus we are taught that God has for you." selected a site for our immortality, and laid it off completely divided by well marked lines

When we think of Heaven, instead of form. ing confused images of an unsubstantial region without foundations, whose inhabitants, like vernal clouds, float along through the atmosphere, changing and commingling their vapery forms. let us call to mind that the Scriptures characterize Heaven by calling it a country," a "land," a "world," a "city," a temple," a "kingdom," a "building."

from all other situations.

Were the translated bodies of Enoch and Eliah sent forth. like the dove from the ark, to find no resting place of solids? or did their physical natures dissolve into ghosts as soon as they rose above earth ! Shall our glorified bodies of the resurrection be unhoused, or suspended upon "the baseless fabric of a vision ?" Did not the Savior, by ascending in his humanity, "go to prepare a place for you," there-

by fulfilling his promise to his disciples ? This reminds me of that rich assurance, 'In my Father's house are many mansions.' Mosheim says "this is an allasion to the customs of oriental monarchs of assigning to their courtiers' habitations within their immensely expensive palaces." Though this is a beautiful presentation of our future abode, we prefer Dr. Clarke's comment as the more natural allosion for the comprehension of the disciples: "Our Lord here alludes to the temple which was called the house of God, in the precincts of which there were a great number of chambers." Thus the habitations of the pious, "eternal in the heavens," are a part of Jehovah's palace, or joined to the "house of God," where Jchovah resides in a

In various passages we are taught that "the Lord bath prepared his throne in the heavens." and that his faithful subjects from earth "are before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple." Dick states: "It is now, considered by astronomers as highly probable, if not certain, from late observations, from the nature of gravitation and other circumstances, that all the systems of the Universe revolve around one common centre; and that this centre may bear as great a proportion in point of mag. saying—come up buther."-Revelation nitude to the universal assemblage of systems This vast and splendid, central Universe may constitute that august massion, mentioned in the Scriptures, under the designation of the Third Heaven-the Throne of the Eternal-the Howen of Heavens-the hig's and hely place, and the light that is so inaccessible and full of glory.

Thus while the Scriptures, by the most conclusive arguments, locate Heaven around Jehovah's throne, astronomy intimates that this may be

the capital of the Material Universe. If the inquisitive should ask for an account of the geology of that world of glory and the chemtry of its elements, or the objects that adorn its beauteous landscapes, we can no more gratify this curiosity by selecting the best relies of earth's former grandeur, than could we by plastering these fragments present a panorama of Paradise before it was ravaged by Satan. What! describe the splendid materials of which God's throne is built, by foolishly pronouncing an incantation of poetry over His footstool, vainly aiming by this magic to elevate its rough materials into a mirror, to reflect the beauties of the unseen!! No! Heaven's furniture of adornment can no more be emblemed by the World's rubbish, than can the sepuieral dust picture the spiritual body into which Omnipotence will transform it.

But would the curiosity of the speculative inquirer be satisfied, were I to bewilder by figures, saying that in Canaan the palm tree rises, the date grows, the orange ripens-that "fragrant forests perfume the breezes," by incense arising from evergreens of perennial flowerings -that there will be no scorehing sun, chilling blasts, drenching rains, withering droughts -- no swollen inundations, bursting over its channels to sweep away the treasures of industry, no ravages of rainous storms -that volcanoes do not roll out destructive waves of flaming lava, and that deserts present no wastes of sand, nor mountains rear aloft the barren ruggedness of rags and precipices. Remarking as I proseed, that all these evils are the wrecks which sin has left, of a world angels shouted over for its goodness at creation-or what, if I were to cull from the Scriptures the figures by which Heaven is sometimes mentioned, and "show you a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and the Lamb;" and on either side of the river the tree of life, which, growing upon the celestial banks of this river, yields monthly fruits, ripened by beams of Divinity; and that in the place of youder brilliant orb of day, that it needs no sun, " for the Lord God giveth them light," the bright corruscations of whose divine attributes glow in its infinite arch as an eternal luminary; and the New Jerusalem built upon gold, walled with not thus we could answer the question concern-Heaven's physical organization or external appearance, even if we could picture more gorgeous landscapes than poet's fancy ever imagined, or artist's pencil ever colored.

But must reasonable anxiety about our future all controlled by fixed laws which she may trace nansion be repulsed by saying man is utterly and paint out to others. How charming when gnorant ! We have Bible truths from which we may draw delightful inferences.

we may draw delightful inferences.

If this world has so much of value where Sa
a moon-light night, while the stars are timidly tan is permitted to ravage, and which is the peeping forth from behind the curtain of blue,

some one should localize Heaven; and they sen- | battlefield of souls-if this world, cursed for tence him as a visionary, if he should endeavor man's sins, darkened by the frown of God's justo shape the "airy nothingness" of their dreams tice-if this world, designed for the momentary about Heaven into "a local habitation." But to sojourn of sinful rebels, should be watered by such streams, fed by such provisions, adorned Instead of describing Heaven as an expanse by such charms, fanned by such breezes, lit up of other, unbounded only by the limits of space. by such a sun and such lamps hang over it at embracing within its undefined territory the night--if this world, where Jesus was a babe, poor, Universe at large, the Bible settles Heaven upon scorned, mocked, crucified -- if this footstool have a locality by the use of adverbs and propositions, anything desirable, then "whatever can render which are restrictive to a particular place . - a scene worthy of the majesty of God, worthy such as, "in Heaven," "to Heaven," "from of the infinite merit and purchase of the Son of Heaven," "into Heaven," "out of Heaven," "up God, worthy of the enlarged desires and hones to Heaven;" and also of such as "there,' of the Redeemer -- all is collected and perfect

We mentioned a moment since, that rich as-

As "all things were made by him," has not Jesus almightiness to fit up a suitable abode for his followers? As he has gone from the blast. ed materials of this sin-cursed earth, will He not from those uncorrupted elements of the sublime sphere to which he has gone, be able to prepare a place in whose salubrious climate he may build our mansion?" As Jesus has "gone to prepare a place" for you -- for those whose natures he assumed, whose souls he sanctified; whom he loved--loved unto death--oh. who can tell why that place will not be as valuable as Jesus can make it -- prepared for His Saints ?

Call to memory that God's visible throne is in the midst of this "kingdom." Now while God is Omnipresent to uphold each blade of grass, and vitalize every animalculæ, at the moment he is pillowing up the remotest world, and while His executive power every where enforces uniformly those laws which, as Nature's logislator he has enacted ; and though He gives ethics to His moral subjects over every action of whom he watches, yet the Bible prophecies of that place where "we shall see him face to face." thus unveiling the noontide effluence of his councenance to our admiration. What grandeur must robe the location which God has selected from the Universe as the most lovely! What sublimity must enshrine the habitation which the universal Architect has erected for his abode ! The pleasure grounds of creation's Sovereign ! That audience chamber of divine reyalty in in which the Ruler of Eternity holds Court !-The Throne before which the scraph, with the redcemed, pile up their crowns resigned! Where are treasured the rewards of the faithful !--That country whose Sun is Jehevah!!

" My spirit is athirst For music, rarer music. I would bathe ly soul in a serener atmosphere Than this. I long to mingle with the flock Led by the living waters, and to stray in the green pastures of the better land. When will ye break, dull fetters ! When shall I Cather my wings, and like a nestling thought, Stretch onward, star by star, up to Heaven ?"

" And they heard a voice from Beaven,

For the T. W. Banner. WHY SHOULD WOMAN BE EDUCA-

TED. "If we were to define the province of woman, and mark well the influence she must necessarily exert in the circle in which she moves, it rould almost appear a troism to say she should be educated in the best sense of the term : still it may not be altogether useless to look at some of the reasons why she should have the advantage of a thorough, systematic education.

While man must provide for the physical

wants of his household, and enter with energy into the peculiar duties of his profession, and as a true hearted American citizen, keep an eye on the Star Spangled Banner of the nation, to see whether its wavings betoken liberty or thraldom, and must often be absent from the family group, or if there, his thoughts, must be much occupied with the business of his own sphere. Woman is constantly there, to stamp her peculiar traits of character idellibly upon those she cares for-she will scatter seeds in the fertile soil of young hearts. Her influence in early education is far-reaching, and lasting as eternity. If rightly educated herself, she may not only be a true "help meet." and make some attraction, but lay the foundation of true greatness of character, in the summer house of childhood, of those dear to her. Unless she be made acquainted with the law that governs our frame work how can she ward off disease from those she tenderly loves, or stay the ravages of the invader, if perchance, he may have stolen in unawares ! Not that she may revoke the sentence : Dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return," but if she be acquainted with the laws of Phisiology, may she not lessen many of the ills of life! She should also be acquainted with the laws that control the spark of being eminating from Deity and destined to exist when "rolling worlds shall cease to move," that she may give it a right direction. If her own intellect be not disciplined to endurance, she certainly cannot judge correctly of the increasing strength of the young heir of immortality, and know how much application it will endure. If her own balance of mind be not rightly adjusted; if passions rage like a tempest, is she prepared to control others ! can she twine the tendrils of sympathy around worthy objects if her own heart does not throb warmly with sentiments noble and clevated; will she scatter well the seeds of true greatness in the soil of affection ? If order be not found in the store-house of her mind, in vain may she teach order is Heaven's first law. If she be acquainted with the arts and sciences, what a repast she may spread for those she loves. Would she impress their minds with jasper, and whose gates are pearls :-- No! it is the attributes of God, she may walk forth with them into the smiling fields or shady groves and pluck a flower in their path, and trace the pencilings of infinite wisdom in its distinctive designs, in its texture and delicate tints. The

storm and sun-shine, the clouds and rainbow,

the toil of the day is past, and the cheerful

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to look up them by na as "pin ho bold, take orbs, all in path arous of God. A its harps a of praise. lect so rich with the li tries, she r for the you

draw from in social ci from vapor A truly monize soc fit and who nent write advance of the educat fact that th beings, eve civilization fine, if wor and intelled she has no she will be and be fitte higher and

MINE INCIDENCE Reli PRESBY

Bastrop,

We cot our exchar The Ge Church m day, the 1 o' clock, i C. Hay, D fron 2 Con fare are no to the pulli Dr. D. H. Moderator and Dr. 1 was chosen The fire recommending and sp the world.

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committee May 18 General A that there : tion 294 showing an members i pastoral co Churches i Rev. M of territory sides. Ti 159 minist theological

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f this world, cursed for y the frown of God's jusigned for the momentary s, should be watered by such provisions, adorned d by such breezes, lit up th lamps hang over it at ere Jesus was a babe, poor fied-if this footstool have en " whatever can render majesty of God, worthy id purchase of the Son of larged desires and hopes is collected and perfect

I. NO. 11.

ment since, that rich as--"I go to prepare a place

re made by him," has not fit up a suitable abode for has gone from the blast. -cursed earth, will He not d elements of the sublime has gone, be able to prese salubrious climate he n?" As Jesus has " gone for you -- for those whose rhose souls he sanctified . ed unto death-oh, who e will not be as valuable prepared for His Saints ? at God's visible throne is "kingdom." Now while uphold each blade of grass. imalculæ, at the moment remotest world, and while very where enforces unich. as Nature's legislator though He gives ethies to or every action of whom Bible prophecies of that all see him face to face." ntide effluence of his couniration. What grandeur 1 which God has selected the most lovely! What ine the babitation which t has erected for his abode ! s of creation's Sovereign ! ber of divine royalty in f Eternity holds Court!high the scraph, with the rerowns resigned! Where ewards of the faithful !-ion is Jehevah!!

it is nthirst ie. I would bathe atmosphere mingle with the flock ers. and to stray of the better land. ull fetters ! When shall I

I like a nestling thought. by star, up to Heaven ?" ard a voice from Heaven, THER."-Revelation

R. H. T.

For the T. W. Banner. WOMAN BE EDUCA-TED.

ine the province of woman. fluence she must necessale in which she moves, it a troism to say she should est sense of the term : still ther useless to look at some he should have the advanvstematic education.

provide for the physical ld, and enter with energy ies of his profession, and as ican citizen, keep an eye Banner of the nation, to ngs betoken liberty or thralbe absent from the family s thoughts must be much siness of his own sphere. there, to stamp her pecu-

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Unless she be made acquaint governs our frame work off disease from those she y the ravages of the invamay have stolen in unae may revoke the sentence : nto dust thou shalt return." sted with the laws of Phislessen many of the ills of so be acquainted with the spark of being eminating ned to exist when "rolling move," that she may give If her own intellect be not nce, she certainly cannot e increasing strength of the tality, and know how much dure. If her own balance htly adjusted; if passions is she prepared to control ine the tendrils of sympaobjects if her own heart nly with sentiments noble e scatter well the seeds of soil of affection ! If order store-house of her mind, in rder is Heaven's first law. with the arts and sciences, nay spread for these she impress their minds with I, she may walk forth with ng fields or shady groves n their path, and trace the wisdom in its distinctive

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ers. How charming when

s past, and the cheerful

the fresh evening breeze on

while the stars are timidly

behind the curtain of blue,

to look up with an intellectual eye, and call characteristics of the Dr. fit him for a far difthem by name, and instead of regarding them ferent field, unless he should become the Preas "pin holes, made in the sky," let imagination sident of the new Theological Seminary probold, take its flight, and viewethem as central jected here. orbs, all in perfect harmony, pursuing their own Dr. Murray warned them against permitting path around the common certre of the universe of God. Nature has its music, and "Heaven its harps and voices, its new song" and anthems | that our doctrines and our policy in reference of praise. And shall the family group neg- to the questions of the day are settled. That lect so rich a source of enjoyment ? If familiar with the literature of our own and other coun-tries, she may not only wisely select readings ing of position. Let no brother who thinks he has a little more light than the rest of us for the young, but she has a rich fountain to on some particular subject, bring in any dis-

from vapory chit chat. monize society with what is beautiful, what is hearted Christians, while remaining in its premonize society with what is beautiful, what is fit and what is pure. It is remarked by an eminent writer of our day, wit is a good sign of the nent writer of our day, wit is a good sign of the we will not attempt to divine. It is too advance of society, when attention is given to late for any ecclesiastical body, not wholly the education of woman," and it is a well known in the South, to stand upon its dignity, and fact that the elevation of woman, in the scale of beings, ever keeps pace with the breaking in of There is a better time coming. When the civilization, and the refinement of virtue. In rear ranks move forward, the dignified officials fine, if woman be educated including the moral in front will find it difficult and costly to mainand intellectual, place her where you may, and church was indeed a monumental, but the she has not only a fountain of joy within, but Christian church is a witnessing church. she will be a blessing to others -- to a world, This the Dr. might have noticed as one of its and be fitted to occupy an exalted sphere in a essential characteristics; and inquired also higher and holier state of existence hereafter. how far the church before him professed that Bastrop, June 2d, 1850.

Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN (New School) General Assembly.

We condense the following abstract from

our exchanges : The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in the city of Detroit, on Thurs day, the 16th of May, at half past seven o' clock, P. M. The Moderator, Rev. Philip C. Hay, D. D., preached the opening sermon, fron 2 Cor. x, 4, "The weapons of our war-fare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds." May 17th, Dr. D. H. Riddle, of Pittsburg, was elected was chosen temporary Clerk.

The first Monday of January next was recommended to the Churches as a day of fasting and special prayer for the conversion of

No report having been made from the committee appointed with reference to a corre-repondence with the Old School Assembly, that Pre-linefi-nan-vas-ten-va-ren-ve-ne. According

committee was discharged.

May 18th, Rev. C. P. Bush, from the General Association of Connecticut, reported that there are now connected with the Association 294 Churches, with 41,070 members, showing an increase of six Churches and 2,294 to Concord to have the volume bound-there members in the year. The average time of being no book binders at the establishment. pastoral connection of the ministers with their lt is bound in yellow—according to the order from on high. The book appears to contain Churches is sixteen years.

that his state contained as large an amount of territory as the whole of New England besides. They had many waste places and Ann Lee. It is a very curious volume--even feeble Churches. They have 222 Churches, more remarkable, though of less pretended 159 ministers, and 17,000 members. The antiquity than the Mormon Fible. theological seminary at Bangor is doing well, and proving a great blessing. Bowdin College has passed lately under more evangelical in Christendom—and one sent to the Governor of Canada sometime since, was returned or refused.—[Lovel Courses.]

Rev. Mr. Clary, of Wisconsin, stated that the Churches in his state were Presbyterian and Congregational, but were united in one convention, which has one hundred Churches and eighty ministers. The subject of education receives much attention, and Beloit College, supported by northern Illinois and Wisconsin, is in a growing and promising ria Burt has been placed in the trade between

The committee of bills and overtures reported a memorial with reference to rotary sessions, from the Church of Norwich, which was referred to the committee on the polity of the Church. Also, a memorial from the trade. The Maria Burt was formerly owned synod of New York and New Jersey, with by the General Government, and during the reference to opening a correspondence with the methodist Episcopal Church, which was war was engaged in the transportation of

on the publication of doctrinal tracts, was re- ers of this vessel have made arrangements to ported and read. A very animated discussion ares; as to the desirableness of such a measure, convey cattle from Galveston to New Orleans, in which a large number of the members took and even if there should be no other freight. a part. The subject was at last referred to they may be enabled to continue her in the a committee, to report for further examina- trade for this purpose. The steamers Port-

SEMBLY.

The sermon of Dr. Murray, at the opening nati, May 17th, 1850. We find the follow-

The text was Eph. 5: 6-8; the points discussed were the term "Church," the "ele- for prices that afford the planter as large ments which constitute a church," and "how profits upon his pasture lands as he can defar does that branch of the church represent- rive from his cultivated fields. We hope our ed here combine and unfold these characterthere is no such thing as the church ecclesias - power to encourage the enterprising owners tically, and that a church is any congregation of this steamer to continue her in the trade. of believers maintaining the worship and ordinances of Christianity. The elements which ers of the other line of steamers, who have constitute a true church are, "the Truth," ers of the other line of steamers, who have the aid of the Government contract for the fulness and zeal for the conversion of men." mail service. Attempts may be made by re-That branch of the church represented before ducing the price of passage and freights for a him had the truth in great simplicity and pi-ety; a Gospel ministry intelligent and pious; and embraced more than its proportion of the talent and wealth of the land, and its faith was spoken of throughout the world.

Commenting on the term "Church," he gave the usual exposition, that the officers of a church were called and constituted a church, quoting only and emphatically Matthew 18:

The sermon was well prepared, simple, clear, and weighty, with no attempt at popular effect, either in the style, subject matter, lar effect, either in the style, subject matter, or manner of delivery. There was a deliberate carnestness, and an occasional hit, which held the attention and left a good impression. The fine personal address and gentlemanly manner of the preacher go far to make up any deficiency in a ready and animated delivery, which is so attractive to a western audience. He will surely meet a favorable reception in our city, and should he accept the call now in his hands, would find a large and open field for the exercise of his best talents and spirit. At the same time we could only anticipate disappointment on both sides, for the peculiar line.

In his closing exhortation to the Assembly, any disturbing element to find its way in among them. Let it be understood, said he, there is to be no change, and no more definfor the young, but she has a rich fountain to draw from, to enliven conversation at home, or terians would be able to retain more than its in social circles and elevate the tone thereof share of the talents and wealth of the nationto say nothing of the piety and influence of A truly educated lady can do much to har- the great mass of simple-hearted, honest-

> tain an immovable position. The Jewish characteristic.

This Slavery question can no longer be ruled out of the house, or laid under the table, even by the General Assembly of the Old School. It has fairly overcome the aristoeratic dignity of the United States Senate, and got them all by the ears in right good earnest. The assembly will find that it cannot be staved off.

SHAKER BIBLE .- We had a glimpse, a day or two since. of a Shaker Bible—a book not often allowed to be seen by "the world's people." It is entitled "A Holy, Sacred, and Divine Roll from the Lord God of Heaven to the inhabitants of the earth, revealed in the Society at New Lebanon, County Columbia, State of New York. United States of America." This edition was published seven years since at the Shaker Dr. D. H. Riddle, of Pittsburg, was elected Moderator, having received sixty-six votes, and Dr. Duffield sixty. Rov. C. H. Read was chosen temporary Clerk. imagire, however, that some printer had a hand in it. from its neatness and accuracy-unless, indeed it was printed by inspiration. It pretends to be Revelation—and the testimony of eleven mighty angels is given, who attended the writing of the roll. One of the angels is Pre-linefi-nan-vas-ten-va-ren-ve-ne. According to the angelic injunction, the book must be printed and bound by the Shakers themselves, to prevent its sacredness from being polluted by profane hands. The printing was done at Canterbury: but it was found so far necessary to deviate from the divine command as to go Rev. Mr. Shepley, from Maine, remarked ed enlarged or curtailed with original additions

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE MARIA BURT .- The steam ship Ma-New Orleans and Galveston, and will make regular trips each fortnight during the summer. We understand that this is a strong, well built vessel, and well adapted to this troops, government stores, &c., between New referred to the same committee. troops, government stores, &c., between New A memorial from the synod of Tennessee, Orleans and the Mexican ports. The ownland and Palmetto convey cattle from Lavaca THE OLD SCHOOL GENERAL AS- and other western ports to New Orleans .--We are glad to find that facilities are thus afforded for the planters in this section to disof the General Assembly, O. S., in Cineinalmost as valueless as the wild deer of the ing sketch of this sermon in the Independent: prairie. Thousands of fine beeves may be exported to New Orleans this season and sold

> About one hundred head of fine cattle were brought here on Monday to be shipped on board the steamer Reliance, to be sent by the

Maria Burt to New Orleans.

The steamer Billow was much injured while on her last trip to Galveston, and will probably be unable to run again for one or two weeks. While passing the Pelican Island Train at Fort Leavenworth from Santa Fe

The Louisville papers have received information from St Louis, by telegraph, of the arrival of a government-train at Fort Leavenworth from Santa Fe. Only twenty-four days were occupied in the journey. Among the company with the train is Col. Washington, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, Col. Beal and son, Captain Burt and Judd, and Lieut.

Large numbers of California emigrants were met near Council Grove. Little or no grass on the plains. Large numbers of the inhabitants of Santa Fe were making prepations to leave for California.

BOLD AND DARING BANK ROBBERY -- The Vault of the Dorchester and Milton Bank entered and \$35,000 stolen!--The most extensive bank robbery that has taken place in the United States for a number of years, occurred on the first inst. in Boston. The vault of the Dorchester and Milton bank was entered and about thirtyfive thousand dollars, in bank bills and specie,

and these secured again by pad locks. Of the money stolen, \$20,000 was in the bills of the chester and Milton Bank, of various denomnations, \$450 of the bills in other banks, \$4000 in gold and silver tied up in small bags. The

Officers are in hot pursuit of the villains. A further account telegraphed from Boston on the third inst. to the New York Globe, is as

Two trunks which were taken on Saturda night from the Dorchester and Milton Bank were found this morning sunk in the dock off Leverett's wharf, Fort Hill. A lot of false keys and some papers were found in the trunks.— The papers belonged to the Bank. The robbers overlooked about ten thousand doilars in bank bills, and five thousand dellars, in gold, which were in the vault. The bank has offered a reward of two thousand dellars of the recovery of the property and detection of the thieves.

FINAL INTERMENT OF EX-PRESI- regulations.

The proceedings at Nashville on the 22d ult., on the occasion of the final interment of the remains of Ex-President Polk, were such as well became the solemnity of the occasion.

About nine o'clock, A. M., the members of the Masonie fraternity appeared on the public square in the badges of their order, and being joined by other citizens, proceeded thence to the public grave yard, where the remains of Mr. Polk had been temporarily deposited, the procession being led by solemn

Mint Certificates .- A recent law of Congress able for all dues to the United States.

MR. CLAY'S LAST SPEECH.

date of the 20th inst. says:

FRANCE. The debate on the Electoral bill had commenced great excitement was manifested. After the presentation of an enormous number of petitions, from all parts of France, against the bill, and after a preliminary contest on the question of urgency, it was car-ried against the Mountain party, by a vote of 407 to

General Cavaignac, whose name was first on the General Cavaignac, whose name was first on the list of speakers, ascended the tribune. He rested his opposition to the measure on the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which required, as its first principle, the right of universal suffrage; the bill was not for regulate, but to destroy that suffrage; besides, it was illtimed and dangerous—ill-timed, because it would have the effect to raise, for the next two years, insurmountable difficulties in the way of the government, and dangerous, because it would serve to consolidate the hostile party, composed of those who should teel the hostile party, composed of those who should feel that they had been unjustly deprived of privileges which had been conferred upon them by the Consti-tution. He was listened to with absorbing attention; met no interruption in the course of his long speech, and

ARRIVAL OF A GOVERNMENT on sitting down was loudly cheered by the whole as-

The next important orator was Victor Hugo, who The next important orator was Victor Hugo, who delivered a glowing harrangue on universal suffrage, on Wednesday. There were an immense concourse around the half of Assembly. A great sensation was created by the presentation of a petition demanding an appeal to the Nation. A correspondent of a leading London paper, says that there can be no doubt whatever that the cabinet is only watching an opportunity for suspending the law and placing the country under the yoke of the army. The obstinate forbearance of the people has so far deprived the government of the long-sought pretext for declaring martial law. Several secret manufactories of gunpowder have been discovered. The persecution of the press continue

ples by Sir William Parker, with the view, it is said of demanding reparation for losses sustained by the English in 1836.

The robbery was discovered early in the morning by the scattering of the bills on the road, in the vicinity of the bank. The thieves, in their haste to escape, dropped no less than 8500 or 8600. The officers of the bank, upon entering, found the insidedoor open, the yaults, though secured by double iron doors, broken. False keys had opened the outside door, and the inner lock had been forced by gunpowder. All the money was carried cff. There were four locks upon one door, and two upon the other, with bands of iron covering the pad locks,

robbers locked the front door after them .-

DENT POLK.

The Banner says :

The discharge of minute guns announced the march of the procession. Under the supervision of the Masonie featernity, of which body the deceased was a member, the remains were escorted back to town, and to the late residence of the distinguished dead, near which a tomb had been prepared for their reception. Here an immense concourse of peode had assembled, every place where a view of the proceedings could be had, being occupied. The coffin having been deposited at the threshold of the vault, the Rev. Mr. Mc-Ferrin offered an impressive prayer. A requiem, prepared for the occasion, was then sung under the direction of Mr. Otto Ruppius: after which a most solemn and approriate discourse was delivered by Bishop Otey; he interesting erremony being ended with the depositing of the collin in the vault according to Masonie rites, under a suitable discourse from Mr. Charles H. Fuller. The benediction by Bishep Otey, closed the sol-

authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to ap-ply any money in the Sub Treasury to the pay-ment of the Mint certificates, when, in his opinion, the amount can be spared without inconvenience, from the funds on hand, until it can be returned by the Mint. This will be a great convenience to depositors at the Mint. as nables them at once to realize the cash for eir bullion. The same end. however, would be obtained with equal promptness and with less trouble, by issuing the Mint certificates in convenient sums, and making them receiv-

"X." writing to the Baltimore Sun under There is no other conversation here than eulogistic comments on Mr. Clay's speech of yesterday. It is, by the oldest Senators, of July, embracing the third Sabbath of that pronounced the greatest speech ever delivered in the Senate of the United States, and equal, if not superior, to the magic oratory of the same extraordinary man, during the last war with England, in the House of Representatives. There was the same impassioned cloquence, the same gushing forth of high, patriotic sentiments, and the same irresistible argument in favor of all that is dear to American hearts. Clay probably never appeared in his life to such advantage. The occasion seemed to call for such an effort-the proud theme of the Union was worthy the man! His words sank deep into the hearts of his hearers, and though the prospects of compro-mise were gloomy indeed for the last four or five days past, it is clear that public opinion is coming to the rescue, and that the patriots throughout the land will yet unite on the platform laid down by the report of the com-

FOREIGN.

ROME AND THE ITALIAN STATES.

The Pope is accused of again attempting to escape from Rome, and placing himself under the protection of Austria, but he is too closely watched by the French. Unless the Pope yield to liberal institutions there is reason to apprehend that the Papal govern-ment is near its end. Her Majesty's ship Spiteful has been sent to Na-

GREECE. The Greeks, unaware of what had passed between England and France, had honorably received Mr. Wise and resumed their relations with him. Admi-

ral Parker had sailed for Malta.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

Advices from Hamburg state, that the pacification of Denmark is now carried on in London. That Eng-land and France had assented to the proposal of Russia to bring matters t · a summary decision Austria and Hungary.

The Jesuits had been again admitted into Vienna in spite of the opposition of celesiastical authorities. Daimatia has been definitely placed under Jallarich, who is now chief of Creatia, Sclavonia and Dalmatia. Kossuth's children have been allowed to go to him. Bem's name has been nailed to the gallows by the public executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the State. A dispatch announces a decree of am-nesty in favor of Hungary, and the suppression of cus-tom's barriers between Austria and Hungary. In the garrison of Neuby, where are a large number of troops, a Hangarian nobleman having disobeyed orders, was sentenced to be flogged; all the corporals of the regisentenced to be flogged; all the corporals of the regi-ment having refused to execute the sentence, a cor-poral of the Haynau regiment of infantry was sum-mened from the barracks and commenced putting the sentence into execution; but he had inflicted only four stripes, when the young nobleman fell down in a fit of apoplexy—in one moment all the Houreds rushed upon the Captain and put him to death. On the same evening the entire troops were disbanded.

Germany.

The Belgian Congress of Princes closed definitely on the 16th. The Governors of the New Union to be apportioned, and the nomination of persons to be leftled Prussia—the supreme direction is also left to Prussia, and as soon as the princely college, and ministry are nominated, Prassia will enter into her full rights, and forthwith commence negotiations with the Germanic States, not of the Union, and especially with foreign Governments, and make arrangements for external

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. John Haynie.

" J. M. Follansbee, 2 subscribers.

" J. G. John.

" J. Shook.

" _____, from Marshall, 3 subscribers. The Bro. will please give us his name in his

Rev. J. H. Shapard, 2 subscribers. " Reuben Long.

" J. Hamilton, D. D.

" R. H. Taliaferro. James N. Smith, 1 subscriber.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, June 26. Rev. C. Richardson :--

Charles Shearn, Houston. Miles G. Stephens, McGee's, " J. W. Phillips :--J. H. Thompson, Houston, " J. M. Folansbee :-Rev. J. S. Gersuch, Wash'gtp, D. C., 2 00 Robert Rows, Austin, Texas,

Stephen Cumnings, " " James Riley. 2 00 J. M. Folansbee. " Judge J. S. Sneed. " " 2 00 Benj. Chote, " ', S. D. Packet, " " " Jno. Hannie :--James Eanes, Rutersville, Texas, Rev. Ino H. Haynie " " Miss Eliza Evans, "

" Isaac G. John ;---James Gray, Washington, " S. H. Gates, d " Reuben Long :---Wm. Bartlett, Wheelock, " Rev. Dr. R. Graves, " 2 00 James Walker, " Thomas Williams, " " G. H. Love.

CAMP-MEETING NOTICE.

By mutual concert of all concerned, and owing to circumstances over which we had no control, the time as published in the Banner for holding a Camp-meeting on the Navidad, Jackmeeting for Texana circuit will be held. THOS. F. COOK.

Indianola, June 3, 1850.

By permission of Divine Providence, there will be a Camp-Meeting held on the old San Ja-cinto Battle Ground, on Buffalo Bayou, commencing the 4th of July.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS. WILLIAM F. HUBERT. For the T. W. Banner.

RICHMOND, May 22d, 1850.

Dear Bro. Phillips:—

A Sacramental Meeting will be held in the neighborhood of Col. Waters. on the Brazos, embracing the 29th and 30th of June. No preventing Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held near Mr. Fulcher's, about sixteen miles above Richmond, on the East side of the Brazos, commencing on the 18th day of July, 1850.

J. M. WESSON.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. ON RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT -- SECOND ROUND. Washington, and Rock Island, in
Washington, while the standard of the washington and Rock Island, in
Washington, while the washington and Rock Island, in
Washington, while washington Washington, Huntsville Cir., at Robinson's, S.H. " 29 " 30

DIED-In Washington county, on the 17th inst., ELIZABETH MILLER, wife of the Rev. J. W.

We are authorized to announce MAR-TIN K. SNELL as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the August election.

We are authorized to announce THOM-AS HARRISON, Esq., of Houston, as a candidate for District Attorney, for the 7th District, at the August election.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. PASCHAL of Galveston, for Attorney General.

Seguin Female School.

The undersigned having permanently located I in the town of Seguin. will commence a school on the 13th inst. She is prepared to give instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of female education.
TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION OF

FIVE MONTHS: Primary branches in advance-\$9.00. other-12.50. other-15,00.

Advanced mathematics, and French or Span-\$17,00, in advance, otherwise Music on the Piano or Guitar 20,00, in advance, otherwise 25.00.

Vocal music gratis. Boarding, from five to eight dollars per month. There are plenty of persons well prepared to accommodate all who may wish to send their children to board. Mr. J. F. Johnson and others, have made ample provision for the accommodation of a number of young ladies. MARY HILL

. Seguin, May 8th, 1850. DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received

and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. INFORMATION WANTED,
Of Samuel Smith, a large land holder, who is supposed to have died in Texas in 1839 or 40. Any information respecting such a person or his estate will be thankfully received by JAMES REID,

Thompsonville, North Carolina.

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

AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. For Iron, Steel and Ploughs. Ga apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of executorship were granted to the andesigned, by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day of Nov. 1849, on the estate of James M. Clayton testator, late of said county. This is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to prepersons having claims of sent them as the law requires.

J. H. GRIFFIN,

Executor. Rock Candy, Ladies' Calf Brogans, Gent's Calf Assorted Ladies' Seal Bootees, Chocholate, Misses' " " Ladies " Shoes, Pickies. Sargines.

" Kid Slippers. Powdered Sugar, Received and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & Co. INSURANCE:

Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, bides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas,

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

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

NOTICE.
Whereas at the December Term, A. D. 1849, of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, letters of administration were granted the undersigned, upon the estate of James D. Goodwin dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. Richmond, Jan'y 23d, 1850.

T. H. McMAHAN.

New Drug Store in LaGrange. DOCTORS D. G. GREGORY and J. EV-ANS, have just opened in the Town of La Grange, a Drug Store, where all the articles usfound in such an establishment may always be had, such as medicines of every descrip tion, both Botanical and Mineral, Paints, Oils

Dve Stuffs, Window Glass, etc. etc. A competent person will remain in the Store day and night, so that medicines can be obtained at any hour. The strictest attention will be given to filling orders from the country. Their articles are all warranted to be fresh and gen-

uine. Call and see.

We have so far associated ourselves in the practice of Medicine, that in important cases of sickness, our friends can have one or the other of us, as the case may be, as consulting Physi-cian without additional cost.

D. G. GREGORY, LaGrange.

LaGrange, Feb. 2). A. D. 1850. JO IN BALL.
Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 48 North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA.

J. EVANS, Rutersville.

Offers for sale a large assortment of Books in every department of Literature. A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS & MEDICINES.

never excelled by any Importer in Texas, in Quality, Variety, and Price, just received and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. Arrived, per B. R. Milam and J. Fan-

EVERY DESCRIPTION of Goods. for the

Spring and Summer trade, carefully selected with an eye to the wants of Country Merchants and Planters, will be offered low, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW

YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consist-

ing in part of the following:
4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shirtings and sheetings, kerseys, linseys, satinets, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks, boots and shoes, ladie's and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, cordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and candles, lard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, suitable for medicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine, &c.

Orders from the country carefully executed. Houston, Nov. 27, 16

WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook, deceased by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Bend County, at the May Term of said Court; this is therefore to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them according to law; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. J. N. MASSEY, Administrator of J. W. Cook, deceased. June 18, 1850.

OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON. Corner of Main Street and Texas Avenue.

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

RATES OF FARE : Board and lodging per month, \$25 00 without " " week 16 00 1 25 Man and horse, Dinner. Breakfast or supper, Lodging, per night. 50 Horsekeeping, per month, 15 00

Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price. dec 9 dtf H. H. MILBY. TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

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

viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston.

Through each way in five and a half days.
FARE, \$20 00. and 8 cts. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds.

Retarning-leave San Antonio twice a week,

BROWN & TARBOX. Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

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

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

Chamelian. etc. Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of on consignments of cotton to his care.

Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849. HAT MANUFACTORY, (SIGN OF "THE BIG HAT;") MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

B. A. SHEPHERD, Houston, Texas, Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-cept liquors) kept by any house in Texas, still continues at the old stand occupied by him for the last ten years, would be happy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at holesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices.

Bay The most particular attention paid to illing orders from the country, selling ectton or ther produce, or to any other matter needful to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so. A fair trial is all that is asked!!

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

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

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, AT Wholesale & Retail. MERCHANTS, Flanters and the Public, are

Mrespectfully informed that I have just received a large and well selected stock of Dry goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shell, Ivory and fancy Goods, all of which I will sell for cash as low as can be bought of any establishment in the United States. S. MANDELBAUM, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets. Houston, Sept. 29, 1849. THE NEW YORK

No. 17 Wall Street. CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS. MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Open Policies for insurance on Shipments of Cotton, Sugar, &c., from any navigable point

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND

STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY,

on the Brazos, Colorado, or Trinity, Rivers. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., RICE, ADAMS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. Galveston, Texas.

under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - - 8 50 per bale. Sugar - 50 " hhd. Molasses - 8 " bhl.

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance

Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10 Liberal advances made on consignments.

L. J. LATHAM.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,
Main St., Heuston, Tezas.

J. D. GIDDINGS. Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas.

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Hail to the friend of sinners! His bowels melt with love! To rescue man from ruin He left the world above.

Poor man was lost to goodness, She slave of sense and sin! Christ laid aside his glory His worthless heart to win!

Man was a poor lost wanderer-Christ came to guide him home! Man was a putrid sufferer-To heal him, Christ did come!

Let self made saints deride him : Despise his help and die, "This man receiveth sinners," With eestacy we cry.

"This man receiveth sinners And eateth with them." too, This was his earthly mission; The work he came to do.

He never rejects the humble: Who freely do confess, Their sickness and their trouble-Their sin and their distress.

While haughty Scribes do murmur And Pharisees complain, Scoff at the holy pleasure Of those who're freed from pain.

Let us embrace his favor --Receive his help and live-"This man receiveth sinners" And freely doth forgive. WATCHMAN.

May 27, 1850.

MISCELLANY.

UNDER-GROUND LIFE IN NEW YORK. The Courier and Enquirer publishes a table of statistics compiled from returns lately made to the Chief of Police, showing the number and condition of persons in New York who live in the basements and cellars. The number of basements and collars thus occupied is 3,742; of rooms, 8,141; of occupants, 18,-456. Of the occupants, 13,033 are reported as "clean," and 4,423 "dirty." About half of the whole number live in single rooms, generally with an average of five to a bas :ment. In addition to these facts, we find in one of the city papers a summary prepared from the very incomplete returns of the Health Wardens in regard to the crowded condition of the many back buildings and close alleys. We give a few of the statements:

"In Catharine, Oliver, Water, Cherry, Oak, Madison, William and Rose streets, 3! dwellings, ranging from one to four stories in height, have been reported, containing 1,066 persons, and the other streets about 23 dwellings, containing 746 persons, the greater number of which are kept in a very filthy

"The Health Warden of the Sixth Ward reports 63 rear buildings, containing 769 families of 4,721 persons. Of these buildings, 35 are badly ventilated, and 19 kept in a filthy condition, and some of them are more densely crowded than the hog pens or cow stalls in the Twelfth Ward. Besides the nuilings, several persons have returned to the old habit of reasing pigs, and though they keep them from wand ring in the streets the danger to the public health is not I s sened. No other ward in the city can present a larger number of inhabitants residing in fewer dwellings. The consequence is, that crime, poverty and disease abound here at all seasons of the year. It was in this ward that the cholera first made its appearance last year."

In ward Eleven, a list is reported of 380 houses containing 5,344 individuals, of which 164 are kept in a cleanly condition, and 116 filthy. In one house, No. 118 Ridge-street, containing five stories, there are 24 families. in all 115 persons, and in the list of owners, there are several individuals holding a high position in society.

A particular neighborhood presents the fol-

lowing terrible agglomeration of the materials of crime, and pestilence, and wee:

" In the rear of Nos. 8 and 10 Mulberrystreet, owned by a dry-goods, merchant resi ding in Catharine street, there are no less than 222 individuals; residing in 75 Mulber ry street, owned by the same individual, there are 135 persons; in 15 Leonard streets 100 persons of all colors; in 128 Leonard street, 120 persons, the latter place owned by one of the deputy sheriffs; in 150 Anthony street, otherwise Chimney Sweepers' Hall, 130 persons; in Cow Bay, 230 persons, all colored; in the old Brewery, 215 persons; and in 73 Cross street, 100 persons.

A NEW EMIGRATION SCHEME.

The Lendon correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, in his letter of the

19th ultimo, says: Mr. George Catlin is connected with a new scheme called "The United States Land Company," which is formed in London to facilitate emigration from England to the United States. It appears that this company have purchased a tract of land, consisting of 60,000 acres, in Milam county, Texas, latitude 31 deg., on Cowhouse river, a branch of the Leon. The tract was surveyed by Col. Jacob Snively, a native of Penusylvania, Mr. Catlin has recently been engaged in delivering lectures in the provinces on the advantages of emigration, and pointing out the pecu-liar benefits to be derived by the emigrant who proceeds to the company's tract in Texas. A large number of families have agreed to settle in that region, and it is designed that Mr. Catlin shall proceed to the company's lands in advance of the emigrants, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for their reception, such as the building of temporary dwellings, collecting provisions, and establishing agencies at Galveston and Houston, to forward the emigrants to the place of settlement. The emigrants will only be required to pay the actual cost of their removal. and of the temporary supplies furnished after their arrival upon the lands. The capital of the company is £120,000 in 30,000 shares of £4 each. Their operations will be confined to Texas, as they have the refusal or 130,-000 acres of land in Pennsylvania, and 30,000 acres in New York State. Actual settler

in Texas will have the right, during the first year, of paying for their lands in the shares of the company at 6 shillings per acre. The first party will be ready to leave England in August. The emigrants have the privilege of selecting their allotments out of the centre tract belonging to the company.

From the Casket.

THE DEFINITION OF EDUCATION. The great importance, indeed it may be said the absolute necessity, of general education, is now more extensively felt and acknowledged than ever before. It is, therefore, more impotant at this time than at any former period, that accurate and clear perceptions of what Education itself is, should be generally entertained. A brief and philosophical definition of Education, which should be recognized as an orthodox standard in both families and schools, would be found eminently useful, as it would give unity of idea and intelligent co-operation in action among parents, teachers and Educational re-

Education, when correctly defined, implies that general and varied process by which all the powers and faculties of an individual are duly and harmoniously developed and combin d. Such an education comprises health, morals and intelligence; and any system of Education which does not secure these general results is capitally defective, and will, sooner or later, terminate in the destruction

of itself and its unhappy subjects.

A thorough and comprchensive Education embraces, in itself, every desirable method of reform, individual, social and political, and, without such Education, all ideas of general amelioration and advancement in the social state will prove sheer delusion. The habits of childhood, in most instances, become the irresistible and inexorable decrees of destiny in mature life, and few measures of reform ever produce any radical changes in long established character.

The most true, touching and sublime of all religious paintings, represents the infant Sa-viour of the World, reposing on woman's faithful bosom. In another sence, but not less true, the infant Saviour or Destroyer of the world now reposes on woman's bosom, and whether that infantile yet Herculean being, shall destroy or save, will depend more upon the nature of the instructions and example of the mother than upon any and all other agencies combined.

Let the early, irrepressible, and all subduing influences of mothers ever impress the infant soul with the truth, love and glories of the Gospel and of Nature, and that individual and social regeneration for which the philun-thropist and Christian both pray and labor, will have been achieved. Execusion.

KIRWAN'S LETTERS.

It is stated by the Presbyterian that these letters are gaining the special attention of a number of Papists, who hold a meeting tother to examine the evidences for and against the faith in which they have been brought up. The letters of Kiewan and Bishop Hughes have been taken as their guide, and the result is, that the whole of them have become convinced that the Papal religion is an imposition, and they renounce their faith in

FUNERAL OF MR. CALHOUN.

It will be seen by reference to other columns, that the magnificient, but selemn preparations in Charleston, for the reception and temporary interment of the mortal remains of Carolina's great son, was an exhibition of mournful grandent, never equalled on this continent. The deed was worthy of that noble old city. Her generous purpose, was not to confer additional and greater honors on the name of the great departed-he had already received and filled the warmest and highest place in the affection of every true Carolinian-his measure was already full. No selfish motive shrouded that city in mourning-her tears, were the tears of all-her grief was the grief of all--for every eye, and every thought of South Carolina was therefrom our mountain home, every eye was fixed, and every bosom swelled, when the beautiful Nina, bearing the precious remains of our beloved Statesman appeared in the distant

We too, followed in that mournful proe ssion, we too, dropped our tears upon his grave-and we too, are now stricken and disconsolate. The funeral rites and solemnities, and the last duties to the departed patriot, was the impulsive admiration of true greatness-the unaffected love of true virtue. and the cushing out from every heart, of grateful emotions, for long and faithful serv-

STREAMS OF INFLUENCE.

Could men distinctly see the streams of influence, which daily and hourly and steadily flow out from their conduct, in all directions, blessing or withering their friends, their children, their relatives, their neighbors, and all with whom they come in contact, how much more watchful and circumspect would they be than they now generally are. When we come to examine the constitution of society, · we shall find ourselves surrounded by an atmosphere of influences in which every element is in constant vigorous action and re-action. Here man speaks, and eloquence is heard; he sings, and poetry melts and entrances; he desires, and art becomes his handmaid; he defines and resolves, and law reigns; he reasons, and philosophy ascends her throne; he unites his will with the will of his fellow-men, and a world of his own appears. Here every word projects an influence and acquires a his-Every action draws after him a train of influence. Every individual is a center. constantly radiating streams of influence. From the first moment of his active existence, his character goes on daily and hourly, streaming with more electric fluid-with a subtle. penetrating element of moral influence. A ower this which operates involuntarily; for though he can choose in any given case what he will do, yet, having done it, he cannot choose what influence it shall have. It operates universally, never terminating on himself, but extending to all within his circle. emanates from each of these again as from a fresh circle, and is thus transmitted on in silent yet certain effect, to the uttermost circle of social existence. It is indestructible, not a particle is ever lost, but the whole of it, taken up into the general system, is always in operation somewhere. And the influence which thus blends and binds him up with his race, invisible and impalpable as it is, is yet the mightiest element of society.

CHEMISTRY OF THE STARS.

This singular head forms the subject This singular head forms the subject of an article in the British Quarterly. The design of it is to show that the forms of life existing in this world are not repeated in the other planets and heavenly bodies. The article is destined to be read with unusual interest. The data from which it reasons, are the variety in weight, superficial phenomena, forms and color, of the heavenly bodies. It is shown to be impossible that a system of animal and vegetable life, resembling that of our globe, can exist on many of them. The dry and rugged surface of the moon, volcanic, yet without sea and without atmosphere, the varying quality of sidereal light, and the chemical poverty of meteorites or air-stones, as far as their component substances have been discovered by analysis, are among the een discovered by analysis, are among the data on which it is argued that the stars are not tellurie; that they do not resemble the earth in their composition, and, therefore, that life must be otherwise sustained on the surface of those orbs, if it exist at all, than on ours.

The chemistry of the stars, it is inferred, the grandeur of the universe and the grandeur of Omnipotence are not obscured, but vastly illustrated by this general fact of diversitya diversity that is already seen to surpass all previous thought and all possible conception. Yet there may be as wide a range of vital as of chemical diversity, and the reasons of an-alogy is urged in behalf of the hypothesis that the stars are inhabited, are in no way invalidated by the discovery that they are not-or that many of them are not-adapted to the sustentation of such living beings as dwell on the surface of our earth.

"American Fashionable Life" is the head under which Galignani's Messenger parades the worst of the testimony in the divorce case of Forrest, the actor, and his wife.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUCH DESIRED PUBLICATION!!! SERMONS FROM THE PULPIT.

BY REV. H. B. BASCOM, D. D., LL. D. In one volume, duodecimo, of 360 pages, with a fine likeness of the author, will be issued from the press of Messrs. Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky., esrly in January next.

PRICE: Bound in best English muslin, " " Gilt Extra, 1.5 Common morocco, or colored calf, gilt edges extra, a

Turkey morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra. A discount of 25 per cent., for cash, will be allowed to wholesale dealers, and ministers of the gospel. All orders should be addressed to Rev. E. Stevenson, Louisville, Ky. The work, it is expected, will be ready for delivery by the 10th of January. Orders are respectfully invited, and will be filled in the same order in which they are received:

E. D. Jons, G. W. McMahan. GALVESTON, RICHMOND,

Trxas. all three make liberal alvances on consigne country. ments to them, to be sold in this market, or reshipped to our correspondents in New-York or Boston, or to Liverpool, England On receipt of Bills of Lading for consignments to us advances will be made in advance of the

receipt of the produce if required.
All consignments to us will be covered by la-

tion of small children The house is well situated, somewhat remote from the bustle and bus. Saxes' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age. mess part of the city, very large and well farnished with confortable benches, and desks for writing, and with all these advantages, there is a beautiful green yard, enclosed by a high fence, for the children, in time of intermission or recreation to play in without running into the streets. Those who feel disposed to favor this school with their patronage, are assured that strict attention will be paid to the advancement of their children in their studies. TERMS OF TUITION.

Beginners, learning Alphabet, Spelling, and Reading, per Month, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, Reading, writing, etc., 82 00

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

used by Flanters.
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, Perfu-

E. W. TAYLOR, Forwarding & Commission Merchant, HOUSTON-TEXAS. Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

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

Wm. 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 Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Office of De Bow's Commercial Review, A new series of the COMMERCIAL REVIEW will be compared in New Action 1988

Sands' Sarsaparilla IN QUART BOTTLES, For Purifying the Blood,

nust differ from the chemistry of the earth; And for the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism. Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Liver

Complaint, Consumption Bonchitis, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Debility, de.ge.

The Proprietors have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its presnt state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exectly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish REALLY GOOD Medicine are nvited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the BEST and CHEAPEST Medcine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of hets and cures, that stand as landmarks and eacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the aven of health.

The following is from Col. S. G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance in the Southern states, and lately ppointed Consul to New Granada: essrs A. B. & D. Nands ,- New York Janua-

n 7. 1848. GENTLEMEN.-Having used and vitnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsa-parilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz. Virginia. Louisana, Texas, and Mexico, I feel much pleasure in sta-ting the high opinion entertained of its great medical value. In my own case it neted almost ke a charm, removing speedily the enervated ate of the system, and exciting, in the most greeable manner, a tonic and invigorating in

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensively used by the U. States army in Mexi-co and my cousin GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and myelf adopted the article at the time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health-restoring vir-T is the purpose of the undersigned to pursue tues will make it generally known throughout a legitimate Commission business, and will at the length and breadth of our widely-extended

Yours very respectfully S. G. TAYLOR. U. S. Consul to New Grenada.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA. Southport, Conn., January 1, 1849, Messrs, Sands:—Gentlemen—Sympath) for the ufflicted induces me to inform you of the resurance, under a policy from the Miricantilla markable cure affected by your Sarsaparilla in MUTTER INSURANCE COMPANY. New-York, and the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted will also be insured against fire-risk while in with the Serofula on different parts of the transit, or awaiting reshipment at Galveston.

We have extensive storage room provided larged, and her limbs much swollen. After sufand drays at command, at once to secure from the weather such articles as would be liable to injary, if suffered to remain on this wharves.

A supply of BAGGING and ROPE will be kept constantly on hand. By a faithful and prompt attention to such interests us may be conflied to us, we hope to merit the approbation of our friends. McMAHANS & JOHN. more than any prescription she had ever taken; and before she had used six bottles, to the as-Mr. N. F. Gray respectfully takes this me- tonishment and delight of her friends, she found that, on Monday the 11th inst, at the colored year since the cure was effected, and her health church in the rear of the Methodist Episcopal remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cur neigh-

Yours with respect. JULIUS PIKE. W. Harris, a gentleman well known in Louis county Va. :- "I have cured a negro boy of mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked with Scrofula, and of a scrofulous family. Yours truly.

"Fredricks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848." "N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg. late Rector of the Church of the Crucifixion in this city, commends itself to the at-tention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this med-

icine are almost daily received :-Messrs. Sanus :-- A member of my family as taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a se vere seroiulous affection, &c., with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it New York, May 10, 1848.

JOHN GRIGG. Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS :-

Stuffs. etc., ctc.

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.

**Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1847.

Gentlemen—Feelings of gratitude induce me to make a public acknowledgment of the benefit I have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have for several years been afflicted with scrofulous swellings in my head, which at time. would gather and discharge at my throat, nose, and cars, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and head. These continued until my throat, face, and head were almost one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hearse that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could speak above a whisper. During this time I had several attacks of pleurisy and other diseases. I consulted different physicians, and tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced using your Saraparilla. I am now well; the sores are all healed, and I attribute the result entirely to the effects of your valuable medicine. Yours, with respect and gratitude, PHEBE CAHOON.

Being peronally acquainted with the person above named, I believe her statement to be cor-JAMES M. D. CARR, Justice of the Peace.

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