NO. 24.

search of my brother, migrated here about as born in Scotland, Richmond county: years old last Feb. widow, and would rson who would give ation to my brother, to of T. B. J. Hadley.

USTIAN SMITH. D-Of Rev. Jonathan ier, formerly of Tende married Elizabeth d Elizabeth Knox, of about 48 years of age. iny person knowing family, will do me a Dr. E. Know, Bath,

HARMONY. SALES!

e SOUTHERN HAR. sold in a few years is te intrinsic value and and that it only has ved. These unrival-AUTHOR to greatly g a great many choice together with a nums of Music never be-

RMONY. New Edi-HUNDRED PAGES lished for the Church, ies selected from the Also, a great many

t white paper and un-Author feels sure that duly appreciated by d public. The New e of the cheapest and e large Cities in the

sellers and Country ughout all of the Midtates, and by the Au-artanburg. S. C. ALKER. A. S. H. C. jy 10 YAN,

DENTIST. Court House Square, CON all operations connecn the most approved teeth, from one to an

em to give satisfaction, supplied with every vance on New York

ite for One-third of a ed to me by the Board f Washington county, pary 1st, 1838. If not he proper officer for a R. CRAWFORD.

NOE: ine, by the Protection tford, Conn., as opened an office in policies on Buildings, id all other articles of gable rivers of Texas

or Europe. in business nearly 25 for punctuality in ad-Europe. surity of its capital is he United States. All will receive prompt atto the agency in Gal-

LER & BROTHER.

f at this point for the Stock generally, i am h purchasers at rates ter advantage to them ere. For their better in this branch of busi-

cars at this place an I am capable of giving line will be thankfully ttended to, for cash.

enquire of any one that on hand and for sale J. P. KELSEY. 1 26, 1850.

Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Vermillion,

Green.

le. by ECK, COOKE & CO.

reigned was appointed he estate of J. W. Cook. def Justice of Fort Bend m of said Court, this is persons having claims sent them according to are requested to make J. N. MASSEY. W. Cook, deceased.

ackers, just received. EECK, COOKE & CO.

LEYAN BANNER, Morals, Literature, Education, and

telligence. at Two Dollars per are, otherwise Three Dolpaid within one month

number, either to the al Ministers of the Me

. South, are authorise WESLEYAN BANNER, to made. ther on business, or mat-

ess remitting money or unt of Ten Dollars, must must be addressed to

n. Houston, Texas. lving facts, or having containing accounts o ings, obituary notices, be accompanied by the

I be inserted unless it

eping with the character

the Houston Telegraph

WESTRYAN

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

VOL. II.--NO. 25.

HOUST ON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 77.

From the Columbian and Great West. I NEVER AM ALONE.

BY MRS. SOPHIA. H. CLOVER. Ye think that I am lonely, And sigh o'er pleasures flown Ye cannot know my hidden joys,

I never am alone! Go, let the light and mirthful Still dance away the hours; Give me the calm domestic hearth, And life's sequestered bowers.

I sit beside my window, And list my sweet birds sing. Or watch them soaring free as air, Upon each buoyant wing. They cheat me with their music, E'en on the fight of time, For oft I've dream'd in winter's gloom 'Tis the sweet summer time.

Now like the frolic squirrel, The tiny seed they break, Now merily their plumage bathe, Within their mimic lake. New chirping low, or warbling In many a varied tone, In such melodious company How could I be alone ?

I sit beside my window, All bright with buds and flowers, With needle, pen, or books beguile. The Winter's tardy hours. And oft the fount of feeling By memory's wing is stirr'd, And thought away goes soaring up, From book, and flower, and bird.

It soareth up to heaven Where dwells the angel child, Who once in light and loveliness Along our pathway smil'd. Her sweet seraphic features With heavenly beauties glow. As ere she faded from our eyes Nine weary years ago.

I feel that I shall know her When being's chain is riven, An infant when she left the earth. She's still a babe in heaven. And though no other blossom is blooming by my side. I would not call to life again Our pure and justified.

For now a guardian angel From yonder radiant sphere She comes a minister of love, To watch her parents here Then think not | am lonely. Or sigh o'er pleasures flown. In such companionship as this, How could I be alone !

For the T. W. Banner. RECOLLECTIONS OF OTHER DAYS. By the first men that joined the M. E. Church Rutersville, Sept. 18, 1850.

Dear Bro. Richardson : Since the first of November last, I have not had time to read the Banner regularly, or any other paper, or book, save the law of my God.

which I will read daily, even if the plow stops,

or my mill saw ceases to revolve. During my visit to Houston last spring, while enjoying the society of a number of my old Christian friends, and forming an acquaintance with many new ones of different branches of the church, whom I love as the people of God : and while mingling with the pleasant citizens of that prosperous city. I had some leisure time to take a view of the past. I took up a January number of the Banner ; I glanced my eyes over it and saw a piece headed "Reminiscences of Methodism in Texas." In this history of the origin of Methodism in Texas there are a number of mistakes, and I know of no man living at the present day except your humble servant who is able to correct them from his personal

The Rev. Henry Stevenson referred to by the writer, I was personally acquainted with for five years previous to my emigrating to Western Texas, which was in 1823. I never knew him as an itinerant minister, but as a very zealous local one. In 1822 he still lived in Arkansas, Hampstead Co , where he had resided for a number of years. After the above date he removed to Louisiana. If he was an itinerant minister, the fact can be ascertained by referring to the records of the Mississippi Conference. In 1834 he left Louisiana and removed into Texas, and settled in what is now

Jasper county.

In 1822, Col. S. F. Austin was in the city of ardson. I am sorry to say it, although it is as Mexico, and did not return until September or true as the gospel of the Son of God, too many October, 1823. In December, 1821, my father. William Rabb, and my brother, Thomas J. Rabb, came to Western Texas, and settled on the Colorado river, on the land which I now occupy. On the first day of January, 1822. Col. S. F. Austin encamped with a few others with him, on New Year's Creek, and gave it that where the children of God were drawing the name, which it has retained ever since. In January or February, '22. my father and brother accompanied Col. Austin as far as San Antonio, on his way to the city of Mexico, to obtain his first grant of land. In 1822, as stated by the writer, there were no principal towns or neighborhoods in Texas, except Mexican. In 1824 I was driven by the Indians from the Colorado river to the Brazos, and compelled to remain there one year before I returned. During my stay there, in June, 1824, the Rev. Henry Stevenson made his first visit to Western Texas. I lived or stayed at that time three miles below San Felipe. He came to see me where I was

encamped with my wife and one child. There he preached the first sermon ever preached by a Protestant minister in Texas, to a part of four families, Col. Austin knew nothing of his preaching until after he was gone. Father Stevenson had preached on the west side of Red River as early as 1818, in company with the Rev. William Stevenson, who had charge of the Arkansas mission. They were of the same name, but not relations. That section of country referred to was not considered or regarded as a part of Texas, as the laws of the United States had jurisdiction over it. It was what is now known as Red River county. In August, 1834, the Rev. Henry Stevenson again visited Western Texas. He consulted with the Rev. J. W. Kenney on the propriety or impropriety of holding a camp meeting in Texas. They felt perfectly satisfied, so did all the citizens of Texas, that the general government had dissolved the constitution of 1824; that they were clear of their oath, although not more than onefourth of our citizens had ever been required to take it. They determined in the name and strength of the Lord Jesus Christ to set up the blood stained banner, although it was on enchanted ground. They appointed a camp meeting which commenced on the 3d of September. assisted by the Rev. Mr. Fullenwider, of the old school Presbyterians, to all appearance a man of God, and two other Methodist ministers, Mr. Babbit and Wm. Medford. Some eighteen months after this meeting, the two last mentioned ministers disgraced themselves by unchristian conduct. The friends of the latter one believed that God forgave him, and that he did some good before his death-though Ezekiel tells us he shall die in his sins, and his righteousness which he bath done shall not be remembered. We will know all about this in a short time. On Saturday, the 5th, Father Stevenson preached the 11 o'clock sermon .-After he was through, he opened the door to receive members into the church. I thought, what a venture on the devil's territory. The words had hardly passed from his lips before I

had him by the hand. There were no others joined that day. I had professed religion about two months before this meeting, on the Colorado, in the woods. On Saturday night and Sunday, and Sunday night, some eight or ten professed religion. On Monday morning we were cailed together, and Bro. Kenney opened the doors to receive members. We were seated together on a bench, eighteen in number. A few joined by letter, but the greater part were converted at that meeting. He then addressed us as the little band, for about thirty minutes, from the 2d chapter of 1st John : "Little children." &c. Our names were then all taken down, and the meeting dismissed, and we seattered to the east side of the Brazos river and to the Colorado. This meeting was held in the upper side of Austin county, on a branch of Caney Creek. I never pass that old campground without stopping and getting on my knees and thanking God that he then and there gave me resolution to join his church. Bro. Richardson, I honestly believe that God has never made as low a stoop since he gave his Son to die for the world of mankind, as be did when he chose such a poor, miserable, sin polluted, hell deserving sinner as I was, to commence his church with in Texas. What the writer says about Bro. Alexander Thompson's piety is pretty true. Whether he was in the country at the time of this camp meeting I am not sure, but he was not at it. I think he came to Texas in the dark year of 1830, when the clouds of war began to gather over us. Bro. Thompson is truly an old fashioned Methodist. Mr. Editor, if our members were all like him, our preachers would have no cause to locate to provide for their families. They would not be under the painful necessity of taking their basket or sack on their arm and going around among a society of professed Christians whose hearts are as cold as icebergs, to get a little provision for their lovely little ones to subsist on while they go the next round on their circuit. Their wives would not be compelled to stay from church for the want of a change of garments. The little ones would not have to go half naked to Sabbath School, or shiver over a few coals in a half furnished parsonage -but the reverse. The preacher's heart would be made glad, the wants of his family would be met : consequently he would be released from the cares of the world. His heart would be in heaven : he could then successfully sow the seeds of the Kingdom and daily see the fruits of his labor / Then, as old Bro. Haynie says sometimes, when he gets happy in the

Mr. Editor, if in your wisdom you think my history of Methodism and the following remarks will be of any benefit to the church, you are at liberty to publish them.

pulpit. Methodism would soon take the world

without the fire of a gun. But, Brother Rich-

of our members are the reverse in character to

Brother Thompson's liberal soul. They remind

me of an old Methodist brother who I recollect

to have seen described in the Christian Advo-

cate and Journal years gone by. The circum-

stance was this: he was in a warm love feast

interest of their future inheritance. His little

cold dried up soul got a little thawed by the

fire of others. In his turn he got up and thank-

ed God for such a free gospel. Said he I have

been a member of the Methodist church for

twenty years, and it has only cost me twenty.

five cents. Now I do believe, Mr. Editor, that

five hundred, nay five thousand such souls

would be no honor to the church.

JOHN RABB.

For the T. W. Banner. AUSTIN COUNTY.

Travis, Sept. 23, 1850. Rev. C. Richardson": Rev. and dear Sir-After so long a time

take the liberty to address you, in order to give some account of the county and people where Providence has cast my lot for the time being I regret that I have not the necessary experience in agricultural science to pronounce judgment upon the character and fertility of the soil of this county; but judging from the close settlements and the rich harvests of corn and cotton that are gathered here, notwithstanding the extreme dryness of the season, as well as from the black and light mould of the soil, I would consider this as one of the most fruitful counties of this fruitful country. Dining one day at the house of a respected brothof earth before me, I heard his little son say that his father's farm, except the coffee. As for society, religious, moral and educated, the community here stands as high as the same number of farmers would stand in any other part of the United States. Here it is emphatically true that they bear each other's burden, and it seems also to be well supplied with educational and religious privileges; of course not as it is in populous cities, where the people can asfarming district. Congregations are good and well behaved, and the people generally favorable to religion and anxious for the education of

The other day they opened in Bellville a subscription for the building of a Church and Academy, the right of worship in which is to be forever secured to the M. E. Church, South ; and the expense of the building is calculated to be \$2,000. In less than three days \$609 were subscribed, and three gentlemen on the Brazos promised to sign \$100 each, whenever the subscription list should be handed to them. There is a deep interest now manifest in that community on religion. May it abide and spread, until the whole county may feel the blessed influ-

The health of the county seems to be good. rest water gushing forth in every direction from never failing springs. would assume the character of the low marshes which are the sources of fever in this country.

s also rapidly increasing in this county, and realities are unheeded. by their industry and perseverance they testify that the day is not far distant when the whole of this wilderness shall be turned into fruitful

nfluence of the Sun of Righteousness. Yours in the bonds of love. CHS. GOLDBERG

> BROWNSVILLE CORRESPON-DENCE.

The writer of the following letter, is a wor thy Christian lady, highly esteemed by all Harris County. The letter breathes a spirit of resignation to the will of God, under severe

afflictions, worthy of universal imitation. Though not written for the public eye, we take the liberty to publish it, presuming that the writer will pardon us.

Brownsville, Sept. 8th, 1850.

You no doubt think strange at my long sipondents, but probably you may have heard of ful for the blessings which I have received, but, indeed, the leaf of fortune has no bright shade for me: all, all, is dark and desolate in this world, there is nothing dear to me but heaven : my prayer now is. as it ever has been, since I experienced the "love of God shed abroad in severely, but thy will, not mine, be done. My peloved father knows what is best for me, I

holy will be done. A short time after I wrote to you, my health became delicate, and very soon I became unable to attend to my domestic duties -- mental affliche bore it manfully, through trials of various builder is God--to despise the vanities

Jesus," and there seemed to be a holy calm. which ! never before witnessed, pervading his whole being. My health began to improve, and my cup of happiness seemed to be full, and I could not help asking myself, "can all this last! do I deserve so much joy! is it a dream, or a reality !" It was indeed as evanescent as a dream, for in 3 short weeks my babe and my husband were taken from me : I was left on the cold charities of the world : cold, did I say ? no! I was wrong, but I was left without a place whereon to lay my head, and nothing to live for in this wide, wide world, but my daughter, yes, she is a lovely girl, and is very, very dear to me. The Lord raised up friends, warm friends, for me in this strange land, and I was soon made as comfortable as my disconsolate

condition would permit. I live in a quiet. comfortable little house, and er, with a table well laden with the good things get plenty of sewing to support me. My health is restored, my daughter is well and my Savior all the things on the table were the produce of is with me. Although my situation in life is humble, and my fare but coarse, I have the Son of God for my guest, and peace and cententment reign in my heart.

My letter is egotistical, but you will pardon it. I hope ; I felt as though I wanted to converse with one that was experienced in the ways of is good and pleasant for brethren to dwell to- God, and our minister is absent. If you could gether in unity. This part of Austin county find time to write to me, if it were only a few words of consolation and advice, it would be most thankfully received.

I have not been able to pay for my "Banner," semble in large numbers without going further but I will try to send a \$5 bill at the end of the than a few squares, but as it is in any other year, which will pay arrearages and the advance for the following year.

Farewell, perhaps we may never meet this side of Jordan, but I hope to meet with you amidst the bright throng of the redeemed ones on the opposite shore.

Yours, in Christ,

ELIZABETH A. LAWRENCE. P. S .-- My husband died on the 17th of Aug. aged 37, and my child. Mary Lawrence, died on 27th of July, aged ten days .-- Yours. &c.,

PERVERTED ENTERPRIZE.

Bunyan, in his admirable work, the Pilgrim's Progress, very strikingly represents a man who, neglecting the contemplation and pursuit of heavenly blessings, fixes his affections and concentrates his energies upon and indeed it would be strange to me if a coun-ty so blessed with healthy situations and the pu-bending to the earth with an instrument in his hand, gathering together a little golden dust. His eyes are intensely fixed upon the earth. Above him is seen a throng of the angelie host, arrayed in beautiful attire, with golden crowns upon their heads, and golden harps in So well known is the character of this countheir hands. But the angelie strain is not ty that there is a good prospect of an increase heard—the brilliant crowns are not perceived of two hundred families to the number of its by the anxious man. He succeeds in gatherinhabitants this year. The German population ing his earthly treasure, and these heavenly

This class of aspirants was not peculiar in the age of Bunyan. There is as much energy now as ever, and in all the forms of secu-lar enterprize we see what the human mind is capable of achieving. But the unseen world May this land be blessed with the fructifying is greatly forgotten, and the treasure laid up in beaven is not prized and sought. Why is this perversion? Provident in all other things, here our friends and neighbors seem to forget their prudence. Their right hand forgets its cunning, when it is to be employed for God, or for their eternal interests. Here their irrepressible and manly energies dwindle down to the feebleness of children.

Here is a marvellous transformation! The eloquent orator loses his power over his felwho have formed her acquaintance. She is the lew men. The philosophet and the stateswidow of the late Col. Wm. Lawrence, for- man, whilst they discourse profoundly in govmerly a Representative in Congress, from ernment, or natural science, here on the most vital topies, begin to lisp in the feeble prattlings of infancy. What has wrought this wondrous change? What has hushed into silence that voice upon which, on some favorite topies, ad niring friends hang with delight? What has palsied that arm which moves the springs of every great secular enterprize? Is there any marvel in the change? Is it not one of the most natural results imaginable Bunyan's man with the muck-rake illustrates the whole mystery. Their souls are absorbed in the world-their desires, their plans, their purposes, their efforts, are to secure lance towards yourself and my Houston corres. earthly, not heavenly good. They form no purpose to live for God and for their generation. Enterprize ceases just the point where it some of my afflictions. Indeed it does appear should engage the mightiest energies of the that it has pleased my Heavenly Parent that I soul. We have power and resources, but should drain the cup of earthly afflition to its they are misdirected, and our noblest enerveriest dregs. I dotry to look upon and be thank- gies are expended for a 'bubble and a breath. whilst broken, intermitted, and almost no efforts are made for "durable riches and right

Nor are professing Christians guiltless in this matter. If it cannot be said with truth that their perversion is entire, yet how are experienced the "love of God shed abroad in their plans intermitted, their purposes frus-my heart," Oh Lord, try not thy servant too trated, their efforts relaxed in relation to everything spiritual, and having reference to another world. Alas, there are many of the know, I feel that it is so, but Oh! it is not give professing people of God, who forget their zeal only in the concerns of immortality, an en to me yet, to know why these things are. as regards the interest of the church of Christ Why it is, that I should have received blow af-In all other pursuits they are diligent and ter blow, from my heavenly father, and the thoughtful. Their plans are laid as wisely a last was the most severest stroke of all, but other men's. Their toil is equally rewarded thou, O' Lord, seest not with mortal eyes-thy They keep pace with the rapid march of en terprise. None make better bargains tha they-none know how better to secure an increase what they acquire. But when the attempt to act for God and eternity, and fo the spiritual interests of their fellow men, tions pressed me sore-ah! I sorrowed almost strange paralysis creeps over them, and in without hope, but I never ceased to pray: my pairs, if it does not vitiate, every act. Chri Savior, my comforter never forsook me ; I pray- tian brother! let me remind you of a fee ed without ceasing, and glory be to God! my things, and ask you a few questions. You prayers were answered. My husband, 'twas profess to have your eyes opened to the glo in June, last, turned and took up the Cross, and ries of the invisible world—to look for a cit which bath foundations whose maker ap descriptions; he never murmured, and I heard time, and anticipate "the rest that remaine him express himself as determined to press for- for the people of God." Where are the ward to the mark of his high calling in Christ songs of rejoicing, which such expectation

should excite? Where the heavenly mindedness which should accompany such professions? Where the tongue of the learned which should recommend such a faith? Is it not here, and here only, that you degenerate? You labor and toil, you rise early and sit up late, you wisely form your plans, and steadily and efficiently execute them, but is this daily toil and anxious solicitude directed proportionally to heavenly pursuits? Is the glory of God, your own advance in holiness, the interests of the church of Christ, the spiritual welfare of your neighbors and friends, the constant object of your efforts and prayers?

Christian brother! I anticipate your an-

swer. And yet, after all, what is the world? What is there in it that should so engrees the affections? Are its pleasures so refined, so permanent, that we can wisely trust to them for happiness? Who does not feel their instability? Who does not confess their insuffi-ciency? How solemnly have recent events taught us the lesson-" love not the world" -" set your affections on things above."--This injunction is impressively urged upon us in a thousand forms. The precepts of the Bible teach it. The providence of God enforces it. We read it in the anxieties and sorrows of life. We see it in the wreck of a thousand hopes.

" Earth's glories pass-her proudest things Give token of their sure decay."

May the spirit of all grace save every one naming the name of Christ, from an unhallowed ambition, and a perverted enterprise .--Presb. of the West.

THE GRANARY.

A TALE THAT EVERY PERSON WILL READ.

BY A. C. THOMAS. [We clip the following with the above heading, from the Boston Olive Branch .-Where it originated, we know not, but it is too good to withhold from quite a number of our patrons.] -- Holston Christian Advocate.

Jonathan Homespun, having purchased an extensive farm, and provided himself with every thing requisite to prosperous husbradry, proposes to furnish subscribers with one quart of wheat weekly, for one year, at the low rate of two dollars and fifty cents if paid within six weeks.

The facilities afforded by government, for the transportation of wheat to every section of the Union and adjacent provinces, are such as must prove satisfactory to every subscriber; and the proprietor of the Granary assures all who may promise him, that he will exert himself to supply an article of the best

quality.

N. B.—Agents will be allowed a generous per centage. Address (post paid) Proprietor of the Granary, Hopewell.

Such was the prospectus issued by my friend, Mr. Homespun. Feeling a lively in-terest in his welfare, I visited his farm, although it was a long journey from my home, and was pleased to find every thing in a nice order. He informed me that he contracted a large debt in the purchase of the premises, stock and implements of husbandry, but he had no doubt of his ability to discharge every obligation in a few years. He also stated that he had received many hundred subseribers, and that in four or five weeks he would commence the delivery of the wheat according to his proposals.

The scheme appeared plausible-and my friend was so confident of success, that I had not the slightest doubt of his prosperity. I entered my name as a subscriber, and I left him he was preparing my quart sacks.

Every week, for the space of two years, I received my quart of wheat, and concluded from its excellent quality and prompt delivery, that every thing was prosperous with Jonathan Homespun and his farm. So I gave myself no concern about my indebtedness to him-for, said I, " to a farmer so extensively patronized as he is, the small pittance of two years' arrearages would be but a drop in the bucket." It is true, there was occasionally printed on the sacks a general notice to delinquents -- but I never suspected that this was intended for his friends.

The notice, however became more frequent, and having leisure, I concluded I would visit my friend the proprietor of the Granary. He greeted me cordially -but I saw there had been trouble. He was evidently worn with toil and anxiety-and in the conversation of the evening, he entered into particulars.

" Here I have been laboring day and night almost two years, and am more in debt now than when I began. My creditors are pressing for payment-I am conscious of my inability to meet their demands, and I can perceive no results but bankruptey and ruin But you have a large list of subscribers,"

"Yes, a very large list," was the reply,

but too many of them are like you." " Pardon me," said my friend, in a melan choly tone-" pardon me, for oppression will make even a wise man mad. You have had a quart of wheat weekly for two years-I have a large list of the same kind patrons senttered here and there over thousands of miles. If they would pay me the trifles they severally owe me, I should be directly freed from embarrassment, and go on my way re-joicing. But they reasoned as you reasoned -and among you I am brought to poverty

I felt the whole force of the rebuke, and promptly paying arrearages at the increased price named in the prospectus, and also a year in advance, I shortly bade adien to the worthy and wronged farmer, resolving to do every thing in my power to repair the injury which had been occasioned from my delin-

O, ye patrons of Jonathan Homespun!wherever ye are -ye who have received and eaten the wheat from his Granary without making payment-ye are guilty of a grievous sin of omission! Therefore repent-pay him what you owe him. Uncle Sam's teamsters will carry the money safely to Jonathan "ROMANISM-METHODISM-LO-CAL PREACHERS."

The following well timed rebuke to a premature and ill-natured triumph, is from the editorial columns of the Pittsburgh Christian

Advocate : "The Pittsburgh Catholic, treats its readers to a dreamy column or two, on the decay

of Protestantism. 'The world is now witnessing the decay of

Protestantism.' That is said, and the Catholic proceeds, not to prove it, but to philoso-phise apon the causes. His sagacity hits upon the following:

"Although the members of those who pro-

fess Methodism may not, in a positive sense, have decreased; no one can deny, that, as a religion, Methodism has greatly degenerated. As one of the proximate causes of this, we may, we think, make mention of lay, or local preaching, practiced by that seet. In every place where the sect exists, it employs, as preachers of its gospel, a multitude of illiterate laymen. These men profess to serve, at one and the same time, two Masters; God and Mammon! From the workshop, where, as Clergymen! their influence is only to give rise to mirth at the expense of religion, they enter the pulpit in which, soiled with the dirt and slime, and tricks, and vices of the world, they (how disinterested) preach the gospel for nothing! Now, as few of their hearers will be found willing to believe these men to be more pious than others, and fewer still, to respect them on the score of learning, it must come to pass that they are generally suspected to be hypocrites, who preach the gospel that they may cularge the circle of their acquaintance, and increase the profits of their

How could it be expected that the cause gion be taken, when presented in vessels of such suspicious cleanliness?"

No: to notice the classical beauties of style, shining so conspicuously in this paragraph of the learned editor, who discourses so complacently about the "illiterate laymen" of Methodism; we may observe that Methodists would abolish their order of local preachers forthwith, if as a body, they were half as ignorant of the Scriptures, of human nature, of men and things, generally, and especially of that which they ought to know, as ministers of the Gospel, as are the Roman Catholic Priests, Romish Priests mostly know little else than a little bad latin; some of them even do not know the meaning of that which they mumble over; but as to real substantial knowledge, learning in the proper sense of the word, and especially Biblical learning, they are but little in advance of the ignorant hordes whom they pretend to teach the way of salvation There is undoubtedly learning among the priesthood, and many able men. It would be strange if were not so. But we speak of the body as such-of the mass of the Roman

Catholic Ministry.

Nothing exhibits this in a more striking ight, than the fact that in Roman Catholic countries, perhaps the large majority of those who are in "holy orders," are too ignorant to preach at all; they never do it. Thousands of priests never preach, and could not if they were to try. What then do they do? Oh, they repeat by rote latin prayers, and forsooth they are very learned men! People stand with their mouth agape, admiring the wisdom that dwells in their shaven pates

Then, as to their "cleanliness" (save the mark !) from the dirt, and slime, and tricks, and vices of the world ;-- the Methodists, if they had them, would expel more than one half of them for immorality instanter; and one half of the remainder they would probably suspend from all ministerial functions till they learn better manners; the balance, so far as morals are concerned, might possibly pass as novitiates, by putting them under good, careful instructors for a year or two. man Catholic priestly morality would never do for Methodism. We would not endure it in private members, let alone in our travel-

ling and local preachers. Think of a card playing, cock fighting, bull fighting, horse racing, theatre going, Sabbath desecrating, concubinating ministry! Such a ministry is the Roman Catholic, in Roman Catholic countries, where they have not Protestants to scandalize them out of their vices.

Stephens, an unimpeachable witness, and a friend of the priests, tells us that they thought him unnecessarily scrupulous, be-Sunday after dinner. Moreover, that as a general thing in the region of Central America, where he travelled, they have their concubines, and housefull of children, and that this is looked upon by the people as an innocent and excusable weakness, and almost as a matter of course.

Now these are the men to lecture about the morality of Methodism, local preachers, whose "uncleanliness" consists, it seems, in roing from the "workshop" into the pulpit! They have forgotten, or perhaps never learnd that Paul, the tent maker, passed a part of his time in the workshop, and went from it to the pulpit; and that Peter, their own elected patron saint, was a fisherman, and according to the testimony of an old Greek book, on our shelf, followed that business somewhat after he became an Apostle. Had Pope Peter lived in these days, he would not have been permitted to get up into that high tub on wheels, that is occasionally rolled along the aisles of St. Paul's, till he had been thoroughly lustrated and smoked with the fumes of incense, from the offensive smell of fishthe 'slime and di.t of the world.'

Among sensible people, priestly cant, like that above quoted, can only provoke a smile and a sneer.

Our local preachers, as a body, are men of respectable talents and acquirements, generally better instructed in what is most tant to be known, than Roman Catholic priests; and they enjoy the confidence and affection of those among whom they administer the word of life. Their services are not as much needed in some places as in others. But even in all our great cities, we have lo-

00

trono

m nt

thetio

lem b

genius

grat

plan

Kikw

can w

gled to

metica

Botw .

a point

sun th

tion th

ery pla

radius

astrone

one of

physics

tem.

betwee

have b

length

gard the

venture

adopte

Among

our ow

Lasseis

teet d

e-ntly.

Satu: n

very sa Observ

States.

sions !

mostin

land

this box

The Se

was dis

r parts

coun c

baber.

n x 10

1.

in the

press f

than th

the sui

nate p

trated

in two

"Ju

cal preachers who are heard with with att ntion and respect in congregations more intel ligent and refined, than any which Bishop O'Connor can boast of; and we could select one or two that we would be willing to put up after the Bishop, even in St. Paul's, and let the audience judge which is the best preacher. It is not in the cities and larger towns however, where the chief sphere of the local preachers lie. They delight in carrying the Gospel to the more destitute; and they are not unfrequently the pioneers to new neighborhoods and sparse settlements, rolling along with the furthest wave of emigration, and sowing the first seeds of Scripture truth in

the log cabin of the newly arrived immigrants. Thus have they gone in our own day. to Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Wisconsin, Iowa Oregon and California. They are even frequently in advance of the Roman Catholic riests, and they will be in New Mexico, and Utah, and other regions heretofoce purely Roman Catholie, to bea d the lion in his d and say to the poor besotted, priest-ridden tribes of those countries, "there is a more excellent way."

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1850.

TT the proceeds of this paper will be equally divi-I among all the Annual Conferences, to be applied spreading the Gospel, and in aiding distressed and of those who have died in the work.

EXPOSITION.

It came to pass, when men began to multiply upon the face of the earth, and daughthis were born unto them, that the sons of and saw the daughters of men, that they were fair, and they took them wives of all which they chose .- Gen. vi-1, 2.

This passage has troubled the readers, as so, the expositors of the Bible not a little. the chief difficulty has been to determine with certainty, who are meant by the " was of God," and "daughters of men." on their attempt to solve this difficulty, seval expositors have indulged in the wildest

Some have supposed these "Sons of God" to be good angels, and others have supposed to an to be bad angels. This wild fancy is supand to have originated from an ancient usion of the Septuagint, which had angels God instead of Sons of God , but however mat may be, this extravagent opinion has had followers from a very remote antiquity, both among Jewish and Christian expositors. This wild opinion gave birth to the still wilder faner of marriages between the upper and the wer world, which resulted in a race of giants a the carth, which became mighty men, tien of renown.

By the sons of God, others have undergood the great men of the world, the rulers and their nobility, and by men and daughters of men, a people of inferior rank, and that the higher classes instead of intermarry ing with the lower classes, subjected those classes as servants to subserve their pleasures. and thereby instead of promoting virtue and good order as they should have done by their authority and example they were, by their example, the very premeters of dissolute manaers and moral degradation.

But there is another interpretation which we greatly prefer, as it better accords with the sense of the passage :

The world was early divided between the families of two of the sons of Adam, Cain and Seth (who succeeded Abel) differing in their tempers and manners, and distinguished by their names.

The descendants of Cain, who had been banished from the favor of God, for the murder of his brother Abel, were literally without God in the world, and being wholly given up to wouldly pleasures, were called men, or the sons and daughters of men-but the offspring of Sath were called the sons of God, breaus they retained the worship of the true God. and practic d the stern virtues of religion.

Upon the banishment of Cain these two families were widely separated, and formed distinct societies, but as they rapidly increased, they filled up the intervening country. and approached each other in their expansion. Intermariar's followed their approximation. The descendants of Soth being fascinated with the beauty of the daughters of Caip, took them wives of all they chose. Thus their hearts were drawn away from the service of the living God to lying vanities, to luxurious and riotous living, and thus soon they repudiated virtue and pure religion.

It happ ned in this instance as it has almost invaliably happened over since, when a holy people min del with a profligate people, viz : that the pious adopted the manners of the impious, and no imitation of the manners of the godly by the profane. Thus the children of Seth became in a short time as depraved and irreligious as the offsping of Cain; and from this impious conjunction there arose a monstrous generation ; monetrous in wickedness.

The world was filled with violence, with cruelty and laciviousness; the great men being tyrants and oppressors, the inferior classes, being lewd and irreligious. The corruption of manners and the impiety of the mass of the people b came so general and excessive, as to intimate a confederacy among the amalgamated families of Cain and Seth to exterminate religion from the earth, and an emulation

among them, who should excel in impiety; until they exhausted the divin forbearance, and provok d God to destroy them, Noah and his family excepted, with the overwhelm-

In accordance with the last theory for the exposition of the passage under consideration. the sons of God and the daughters of men. correspond to believers and unbelievers, or to the children of God and the children of the wicked one. The intermarriages between the sons of God and the daughters of men were in violation of the apostolic precept, (and probably of a precept known to them) : "Be ge not unequally yoked tegether or with unbelievers," The reasons adduced by the aposile for this precept are most forcible.

" For what fellowhship bath righteousness. with un ighteousness? and what communion bath light with darkness? and what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that he liveth with an infidel? and what agreement bath the temple of God with idols for ye are the temple of the living God, as God bath said, I will dw ll in them and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them and be ye s parate saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing. and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daugh

THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE. The tree of knowl dge of good and evil. whose fruit was prohibited to Adam and Eve by a special command, was so called for one of the following reasons: First, because it possessed a special victue to open their understanding, and increase their knowledge and wisdom; or, secondly, because the eating of it would add to their knowledge of the good of obedience, and of the evil of disob dience. The latter reason is probably the

The tree of knowledge, notwithstanding the deadly effect of its fruit, was pleasant and desirable to the eyes, being unrivalled in beau ty, except by the Tree of Life, among the trees of the garden of God's own planting.

In that garden God caused "to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight and good for food, the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil." The tree of knowledge is placed only second to the tree of life by the Divine Ga.dener, it was therefore one of the most beautiful, where all were beautiful - far exceeding in beauty any tree which our sinblighted earth has since produced. This tree being in full view every time the tree of life was app onched, the temptation to gaze upon it, and partake of its fruit, must have been strong. This is intimated by Moses.

" And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise; she took of the fruit thereof, and did est; and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did cat."

It has been a matter of conjecture among the learned whether the tree of knowledge was the vine, the Appletree, the Indian, or the common Fig-tree. As this is a question which the sacred historian has not decided, it is hardly probable that modern researches will be able to solve it.

But whatever tree it might have been, it is represented as having been desirable to make one wise. The desire of knowledge is strong in man, even in his lapsed state. Under the influence of this desire men will often forego the pleasures of sense, the comforts and conveniences of life and devote years of toil to increase their treasures of knowledge. What then must have been the strength of this desire for knowledge in man before his fall :

The repression of this desire within due bounds, in obedience to the divine command. was a work of some difficulty. The knowledge communicated to our first parents was probably only a foretasts of what would have been imparted to them had they retained their holy estate , but it was evidently intended as a certain pl dge thereof, honce it become them to acquirece in the knowledge already imparted to these and to content themselves with that blessed innocence and simplicity which as the children of God they enjoyed waiting upon him in the way of prayers and obedience for the increase of usefel knowledge. to be dispensed as it should seem good to infinite Wisdom. The injunction to them to abstain from the fruit of the tr e of knowledge, may be viewed as a general call to a diving life, a bridle to their senses a cheek to the cariosity of their reason and an experiment of their self depial in both.

Milton, in his Paradis Lost, openents the arch tempter as commending this tree to

O sacred, wise, and wisdom-giving plant. Mother of Sciences! Now I feel thy power Within me clear, not only to discern Things in their causes, but to trace the ways Of highest Agents, deemed however wise. Queen of the Universe do not believe

Those rigid threats of Death. The sight of the fruit unquestionably provoked har desire, the suggestions of the tempter inflamed it; she put forth her hand and placked and cat.

Earth felt the wound, and Nature from her seat. Sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe That all was lost."

HAT MANUFACTORY IN HOUSTON. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of our enterprising friend, Mr. C. A.

patronize this establishment will be furnish d with hats suited to their tastes, of the best material and workmanship, and on reasonable

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Ladies Repository, for September, 1850. Edited by Rev. B. F. TEFFT, Cincinnati, O. Swormstedt & Power.

The Repository is always a welcome visitor o our sanctum. It is awork of standard merit, and ever comes to us laden with many treasures. The articles of its contributors are uniformly excellent, but those of the Editor are especially attractive. The present number is not inferior to any of its predecessors, either in the character and elegance of its embellishments, or in the richness of its

The Westminster Review, July, 1850 .--Leonard Scott & Co., New York.

Every successive number of this superb Re view, furnishes us with a rich literary trat It stands uprivated, except by the Edinburgh Review, among the exponents of British Literature, and is destined to attain to a hoary age. Of course we do not approve of all its articles, but most of them are profoundly interesting and instructive. This number has the following:

1. Leonardo da Vinci, an interesting biography of an eminent a tist of the 15th century, who is styled the salt of art and the leaven of modern knowledge.

2. The expedition for the survey of the rivers, Suphrates and Tigris,-full of valuable info mation.

3. Wallenstein, -a severe criticism upon Mr. Colesidge's translation of Wallenstein, the City proper to Chelsea, thence across the the first dramatic production of Schiller after river to the east. It is really worth a mornhis genius attained its maturity. 4. Life of Dr. Combe,-full of interest

and instruction 5. Classical Education -- a superb arti-

6. Railway management-full of valuable deaths now occur.

7. Prostitution-an able paper disclosing It is somewhat interesting to observe the state 7. Prostituon -- an able paper disclosing of the Methodist Churches, in a city where, a vast amount of moral filth and wretched of the Methodist Churches, in a city where, fifty years ago, Bishop Asbury preached in the ness, and proposing a remedy for its abate-

s. Foreign Literature. Under this caption are found several elaborate reviews of of the most splendid churches in the city, or

These notices are sprightly, discriminating streets would now, were he alive, be greeted and apparently just. They introduce to pub. by thousands who weekly list n to Methodist 10. Miscellaneous.

10. Miscellaneous.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Mogazine, August, Methodists have evidently been busy, and

1850. Leonard Scott & Co., New York. have gathered multitudes to their churches. This Magazine always commands a large array of talent, and has long maintained a high rank as a literary work. The following are the contents of this number :

1. Free Trade and our cotton manufacto-2. Courtship in the Time of James the

3. Ledru Rollin, on England.

4. A Family Foud--a life picture.

Bu nett's Landscape Painting in oil. 6. Political and Literary Biography. 7. Baronial Meelesiastical Antiquities Scotland bighly interesting.

squ upon the Free Trade policy.

9. African sporting -both exciting and

The Guide to Holiness, Rev. D. S. King, Editor Boston George C. Rand, & Co The September number of the Guide, is among whom our system has achieved its Rev. bishop Hedding, D. D., is an able and stand exposition of Gospel tenth. We also her fairest p a ls. et and of the Feelings," by Professor Ed ward A. Park, of Audover Theological Seminary. Both these a ticles possess theiding

Constitution of the South Western Bible So-

In this neatly executed pamphlet, are present d the officers of the society, the form of Bequest to the Society, its charter from the General Assembly of La.; its by-laws, and the add as of the Board of Directors.

This society is auxiliary to the American Bible Society and proposes to aid the parent writer enjoyed one of the pleasantest intersociety in supplying the whole South-West views of his life. Brother P. is a man of at which they can be obtained at the Bible house in New York. The address of the a religious character, which have been and Directors breathes a spirit of ardent zeal, and are destined still, to be very useful. I think the objects of the Society with energy and of the Book Room, and hope his Evangelist perseverance. Success to the enterprise.

The Hols on Christian Advocate. This is the successor of the Methodist Episcopalian, vocate family. The Editor, Rev. Samuel Patton, spaces no labor to make his paper interesting and useful.

Though officially patronized by only one

Turley's Hat Manufactory. Those who its way under its late name, for more than our years, and has won many golden opinions. Under its new auspices we anticipate for it a useful, successful, and honorable ca-

> NEW-ENGLAND CORRESPONDENCE. Smoky Hollow, Aug. 25th.

Dear Poctor,-Would the readers of the Advocate relish a few lines from the land of the Pilgrims? News, we have none to tell you. And, indeed, how can we send you any thing new by mail, when every scrap of in-telligence is transmitted on the "fierce lightning's wing?" What, then, shall we talk about? Having stepped into the Presiding Elder's shoes for a few days, and taken a brief peregrination, a few notes by the way may not be entirely without interest. Stepping into the cars of the Western Railway, let us take a peep at the great emportum of all Yankeedom-

A city which all her sons regard as a little the most capital the world affords. It lies piled up on yonder shore, like two or three great ant hills, which have battled the waves to obtain a disputed domain This has been called the City of Notions; and very correct ly , for all sorts of trinkets, mad-by all kinds of men, from Van Diemen's Land to Nova Zembla, are obtruded on our notice as we pass along her streets.

COCHITUATE WATER.

On visiting the city some seven years ago, we suffered from the badness of the water-almost intolerable for drinking, even with ice Since that time the Bostonians have made a wonderful improvement in their city, by conveying thither the waters of the Cochituate

This lake is situated in the town of Framingham, about twenty miles west of Boston, and near the Boston and Worcester Railroad The water is now quite generally distributed to the families throughout the city. The authorities are now engaged in the construction of the reservoir and accompanying works at East Boston. The pipes proceed from ing's walk to examine them.

These works now constitute one of the wonders of the city, and justly rival your own Croton. The benefit of the arrangement has already become apparent in the wonderful diminution of disease and death. Perhaps not more than one-half the former number of

street, on a horse block, and the venerable ment. Statesmen and city police would do Lee on the Commons, for the want of better well to give this article a thorough perusal. | accommodations

leven in New-England : But this marvel is 9. Critical and miscellaneous notices .-- true. The good old itishop who then minisministrations. The mendicancy of his and ence would no longer strike him; the rich silks and gay attire of nobl's would ather

But have they retained, amid these altars of Mammon, the primitive spirit of the sect? Of this we had entertained some doubts : but on visiting some of their churches we have been struck with their spirituality. Yes, the Methodist churches in Boston are constituted of spiritual men and women. A vein of deepor piety than we had anticipated runs through them. Still one can but notice that they are directing special attention to the popular and the great. Fine chu chedific s and elequent preachers are hence in great demand, to draw in the higher classes of society. This language may be more unmediately applicable to a part than to the whole of them. dists greatly mistake their call when they begin to cater for the rich and great, and cease to put forth str nuous forts to save the poor, 8. The Temple of Folly -a poetic bur- the illiterate, the outeast. The larger class of rich men will with difficulty be brought to observe the stringent requirements of the Discipline and when they fail in this, they do more injury than good in the church .-And with all our efforts. I fear, we shall be able to save comparatively few of them; better by far retain and hold on the masses, full of interest to all, who are living greatest tiumples. This was the class of men or heaven. "The Special Salvation," by with whom Christ interlinked all his sympathies, and most stremously toiled to save .-And among them will the church ever collect

atly admire, "The Theology of the late! We would not exclude the rich; let them come; bu' present them no p-culiar baits,-preach a free simple Gospel. Theust out the bet, and take such as the spirit may enclose,

The city peachers are a companionable, noble class of men. We met them in preachelety of New Orleans, organiz d, May 6th, e.s. meeting -a weekly gathering-and were 1850, and an address of the Board of Di highly pleased with their spirit and manner. With a few of them we enjoyed private inter-

With Brother Bridge, at Church street, we pass d a pleasant night, and enjoyed an excellent love-feast with his people in the evening. The Church street edifice was purchased of the Presbyterians, the only one ever built in the city by that denomination. noble M thodist congregation now fills it. With Brother Porter, of East Boston, the

with the Holy Scriptures on the same terms very pleasing manner and kind feeling. He is known somewhat in Methodist literature as an author, having publish d several works of indicates a clear determination to prosecute his work on Revivals now bears the imprint may soon be issued from the same house. A perusal of these works would be profitable to every Methodist. They abound in commonsense views of things. The author is now engaged on a much larger work. The nature of and appears in an improved dress, and prom- it we are not at liberty to state; but may be ises to hold a respectable standing in the Ad- permitted to guess it will be both popular and useful to the cause of Christ

UNITARIANISM

Boston is chilled by a Unitarian atmosphere No man, coming from warm latitudes, can fail to observe it. Boston is the nothed (?) Conference, it has held on the even tenor of of that beautiful heresy. Here the system

ras born, or rather became Americanized ere it sprang into vigorous manhood, an here, statue like, it remains, to remind one some ancient temple forsaken of its deity and left in solemn silence. It is filled with Mem nons, it may be chiselled from classic marble but the pleasant rays of morning impart t their chilly lips no genial warming inspiration. The form is beautiful, classical; by the soul has fled, and, according to the law of Providence, the body must crumble again to dust. This destrny is legibly written upon it. The common people have no sympathic with it, for the plain reason that it has no sympathy. It is the religion of scholars, o skeptics, of sinners. It was begotten in Athens, or in Parnassus, not in the Hol City, or on Calvary. Unitarian ministers have been more distinguished as philosophers literati, and politicians than as ambassadors for Christ. Robbert Hall severely eastigated this sect for its strong political proclivity and the American branch has lost none of th old bias. They find it but a step from the pulpit to the political arena. The mild and accomplished Edward Everett, Ex-Secretary Baperoft, and the invincible Palfrey, have all been distinguished ministers of this de nomination. Even Channing, the chief and holiest of these apostles, was not free from this infection, since his most able meditations were of a political character. But are there no good people among them? We hope there are. A small class among them has, for the last year, seemed to be waking up to the fact that they were dead and wrapped in their grave-clothes. A weekly meeting of Unita rian ladies is held in Boston, to converse upon the subject of holiness, and to read such Mahan, Catharine Adorna, and Madame Gayon. A meeting of males has been held for the same purpose; but they feel mostly like men groping in the dark, having learned very little, probably, of the simple way of salvation by Christ. Now, Mr. Editor, my sheet is full, and I must reserve

FROM OUR ENGLISH CORRESPON-DENT

any further pencillings to a future time .--

Christian Advocate.

Oxford, Aug. 16, 1850. The Continent of Europe.

The intelligence from the continent of Europe is copious and interesting. The state of war continues between Denmark and the Duchies, and there is growing excitement engendering in consequence. Bendsburgh has not been bombard d from without by the Danes, but has suffered almost as much as if it had, owing to a terrible explosion in the laboratory of the artillery. The whole town Christi nearly a hundred persons have been killed .-At the same time came serious affairs with the Danes, and an impending general action. It has been suggested that a Dane, under the influence of a spurious beroism, fired the lab-

The king of Naples, after having grossly violated the Constitution and steeped himself in perjury, now seeks to be absolved, by the Pope, from his oath ! Two Protestant schools have been suppressed, and the Jesuits rage exceedingly. Numerous acrests continue to

At Turin there have been further between the State and the clergy. On M. de Santa Rosa, one of the ministers, being fatally ill, the priests refused him the last of fices, on account of his having maintained the supremacy of the law, disputed by the clergy. The minister died. The people were much excited. Great honors were paid to the re- day by a special service; that in the Dutch mains. The turbulent Archbishop Franczi, church, Austin-friars, was performed by the who had stimulated the priests to the outrage R v Dr. Geble, who preached an eloquent upon Rosa, is now doing marty dom in the \$20000 on Psalm lxxvii. ver. 12 and 13; and eastle of Penestrella. Prussia is being daily insulted by Russia.

through Austria, and it would seem as it these powers could fly at each other's throats. Von Gagern, the leader of the so-called ular feeling, and paved the way for reaction,

has joined the Schleswig army as a mere captain, and contrary to the earnest dissuasions and their friends further celebrated the day ing of Germans for their brethren of the presided, assisted by MM. Martin and Dau-

isterial crisis at Berlin. session of the Assembly, -- of the jealousy be- the Netherlands minister, accompanied by tween the Assembly and the President, -of Baron Stratenus and Consul General May, the notorious popularity hunting of the latter, honored the company with his presence of the actual government by Changernier, and Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. Gillie, of a very able review of the session, tracing the Rev. Messrs. Vermeil, Marziels, Chapuis,

bers to the people.

At Vienna, a pamphlet, written by an Hunga ian nobleman, and influential member of the old conservative or Austrian party, exciting much attention. The title of brochure is, "The legitimate Rights of Hungary and her king."

The letter in which this production is no ticed, states that the author satisfactorily shows that the Austrian government will find it as impossible as it would be unrighteous to deny the claims of Hungary to the independence, as guaranteed by its ancient Constitution, and to draw the State, which has exis ted by itself for a thousand years, into the vortex of Austrian confusion. The writer

Although the partialities and aristocratic prejudices of the Hungarian aristocracy make their appearance in the brochure of M. Somsitt's, yet it must be admitted that in his main principles he is sound. He repels with all the energy of a Magyar, the idea of a the astronomers of our own times discovered, central administration in Vienna, which shall direct the affairs of his own count y and derides the idea that such a scheme could be carried out by the Schwarzenbergs and Bachs of the present cabinet. Bachs of the present cabinet.

Hungary, like every other land, has its parties; and if it is still further divided by diversities of race and nationality, yet all its people are one in the determination never to governed from Vienna. The Austrians Bach and Schmerling, are regarded as for many a noble-blooded Magyar, even in the conservative party of which Austria has maduse, is ready to shed his blood on the battle-

Independent.

York city, tired of the "anomalous position of the Diocese," wish to frame a compromise or "omnibus" palatable to the minority, called Astrea, and, in 1847, another called

end in his resignation to the New York onvention, coupled with the condition that be appointed his successor. hristian Observer.

Revival Intelligence.

MOORE'S CAMP-MEETING ear Bro. Richardson :

The Camp-meeting at Moore's Camp Ground as just closed; and as the result was highly gratifying to my feelings. I have concluded to et you and your readers enjoy a part of them. say a part. for they were " unutterable, and full of glory and of God." And in this state of enjoyment i was not alone, for scores came up o the place that has become sacred in the memories of the past. Some to call to mind the displays of the goodness of God in bringing them to repentance, and the knowledge of the forgiveness of sins. Others to call to mind what God had wrought in the last ten years .--We had with us Father Haynic and Bro. Whipple, who have passed over the ground with a watchful eye for the red men who murdered the defenceless; but now they were permitted to preach to a congregation of over one thousand persons on Sabbath, and these as genteel as any in any State in the Union. I will say more : they were the best behaved congregation considering the number, I ever witnessed in any State. But the "best of all. God was with us." And that too, to "save to the uttermost them that came unto him." This meeting commenced good, and continued good to the end. Twenty-two joined the church, and from twenty-five to thirty professed the religion of Christ in the pardon of their sins. The church was strengthened in their homeward march to the Upper Salem. The ministers took courage. and God was glorified.

Bastrop and Austin Circuits. Sept. 25th. 1850.

For the T. W. Banner. Mr. Penn's. Sept. 25th. 1850. Dear Bro. Richardson :

We closed, on the 23d a two day's meeting at Tarkington's prairie. We had a very interesting time : Bro. Stocking was with us. and labored very successfully. On Saturday evening, there were several penitents presented themselves at the altar of prayer, and the Christians were baptized afresh with the Holy

On Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, we had a melting time; it was truly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. There were two accessions to the M. E. C. S. Pray for us. that the Lord may still bless our labors, and carry on his work.

Your Bro. in Gospel bonds. WM. F. HURERT

Religious Intelligence.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

On Wednesday, the Protestant Dutch and French charches in the City of London, established in 1550 by the royal charter of King Edward VI., commemorated that important that in the French church by the Rev. F. Martin. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. Vermeli, minister of the Protestant church at Paris, who, taking his text from Isaint, chap, lv, ver, 6 to 11, eloquently exconstitutional party, who depressed the pop- patiated on the past, present, and future of the church of Christ. In the evening the members of the consistories of both churches by a banquet at the Albion Tavern. The This fact is significant as showing the feel- Rev. Dr. Geble minister of the Dutch church, Duchy. The last intelligence spoke of a min- gars, ministers of the French church, Mr. J Eathey occupying the post of Vice President. You will hear from Paris of the end of the His Excellency Count Schimmel Penninck, the progress of the reactionaay conspiracy. Carver, Vine, and Woodroffe; Dr. Achilli, addressed by a portion of the republican mem- Dr. Do:an. and a large number of gentlemen connected with both churches,-Christian

SCIENTIFIC.

AMERICAN ASTRONOMERS.

Mr. Walsh, in one of his letters to the "Journal of Commerce," quotes the follow-ing extract from Sir David Brewster's opening address at Edinburgh, to show the honorable rank acquired by American astronomers in the line of celestial discovery:

"Within the bounds of our own system. and in the vicinity of our own Earth, between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, there is wide space which, according to the law of the plauetary distances ought to contain a planet. Kepler predicted that a planet would be found there; and strange to say, at the beginning of the present century, four small planets, Cores, Pallas, Juno and Vesta, found. Ceres, the first of these, was discoveacd by Piazzi, at Palermo, in 1801; allas. the second of them, by Dr. Olbers, men, in 1802; Juno, the third, by her, tiarding, in 1804; and Vesta, the fourth, by Dr. Olbers, in 18 7.

After the discovery of the third. Dr. Oleigners as much in Hungary as in Ita'y, a d bers suggested the idea that they were the f agments of a planet that had been burst in pieces; and considering that they must all have diverged from one point in the original field, rather than witness the degradation of obit, and ought to return to the opposite point, he examined these parts of the ens, and thus discovered the planet Vesta .-But though this principle was in the possess-DR. ONDERDONK .- It is rumored that ion of astronomers nearly forty years clapsed ome of the Old Episcopal clergy of New before any other planetary tragment was dis-

"De you." longer standi than b " All t not ev longer fion is

is not la of exami the fi living

vance 11. ses at matio

itelligence.

MP-MEETING.

Moore's Camp Ground s the result was highly s. I have concluded to rs enjoy a part of them rere " unutterable, and ." And in this state of one. for scores came up

become sacred in the Some to call to mind ness of God in bringing d the knowledge of the thers to call to mind in the last ten years .--Haynie and Bro. Whipover the ground with a red men who murdered ow they were permitted ation of over one thoush. and these as genteel the Union. I will say best behaved congregaumber, I ever witnessed e "best of all. God was o, to "save to the utterunto Him." This meetand continued good to the ed the church, and from This law requires the existence of a planet professed the religion of

or the T. W. Banner. nn's. Sept. 25th. 1850.

J. E. F.

their sins. The church

eir homeward march to

e ministers took courage.

Circuits.

23d a two day's meeting We had a very interking was with us. and lly. On Saturday evenral penitents presented tar of prayer, and the ed afresh with the Hely

'clock, we had a melting time of refreshing from d. There were two ac-. S. Pray for us. that s our labors, and carry on

Gospel bonds. WM. F. HUBERT.

Intelligence.

BRATION IN LONDON. e Protestant Dutch and he City of London, esbe royal charter of King

morated that important ice; that in the Dutch was performed by the o preached an eloquent ii. ver. 12 and 13 and church by the Rev. F. in was preached by the nister of the Protestant o, taking his text from 6 to 11, eloquently ex present, and future of In the evening the stories of both churches Albion Tavern. The ster of the Dutch church. MM. Martin and Dau-French church, Mr. J. post of Vice Presiden at Schimmel Penninck. nister, accompanied by Consul General May, y with his presence. ere the Rev. Dr. Gillie, meil, Marziels, Chapuis,

ITIFIC.

oodroffe; Dr. Achilli

ge number of gentlemen

STRONOMERS. of his letters to the be," quotes the follow-David Brewster's openurgh, to show the hon by American astrono-

destial discovery:

ds of our own system, our own Earth, between nd Jupiter, there is a cording to the law of res ought to contain a dicted that a planet ; and strange to say, 1. own times discovered. e present century, four Pallas, Juno and Vesta. lace in our system where t ought to have been st of these, was discovlermo, in 1801; allas.

y Dr. Olbers, c. o.e-the third, by her, tiar-Vesta, the fou th, by of the third, Dr. Ol-

ea that they were the that had been burst in ing that they must al ne point in the original return to the opposite iese parts of the red the planet Vesta .-ciple was in the possess early forty years clapsed tary tragment was disdiscovered the flagur no n 1847, another called

Mr. timi, discovered other two, Iris and Flora: In 1848, Mr Graham an Irish as tronomer, discovered a ninth fragment called Metis: in 1849, Mr. Gasparis, of Naples, discovered another, which he calls Hygeia and within the last two months, the same as tronomer has discovered the eleventh frag

if these eleven small planets are really the remains of a larger one, the size of the original planet must have been considerable.
What its siz was would seem to be a prob Iou beyond the grasp of reason. But human genius has been permitted to triumph over greater difficulties. The planet Neptune was discovered before a ray of its light had entered the human-eye; and by a law of the solar system just discovered, we can determine the original magnitude of the broken gathered on the face of folly to put out of countenance the man of worth.' The effect of the extreme," ev a after a single fragment had proved its exist ne. This law we owe to Mr. Daniel Fi kwood of Pottsville, an humble Ameri can who like the illustrious Kepler, struggled to find something new among the arith merical relations of the planetary elements. Between every two adjacent planets there is a point where their attractions are equal. It we call the distance of this point from the sun the radius of a planet's sphere of attraction then Mr. Kirkwood's law is, that in every planet the square of the length of its year, reckoned in days, varies as the cube of the radius of its sphere of attraction. This law. has been verified by more than one American astronomer, and there can be no doubt, as one of them expresses it, that it is at least a physical fact in the mechanism of our sys-

between Mars and Jupiter; and it follows, from the law, that the broken planet must have been a little larger than Mars, or about five thousand miles in diameter, and that the length of its day must have been about 57 & a half hours. The American astronomers regard this law as amounting to a demonstration of the nebular hypothesis of Laplace; but we venture to say, that this opinion will not be adopted by the astronomers of England. Among the more recent discoveries within those of our distinguished countryman, Mr. Lasseis, of Liverpool. By means of a fine 2 feet reflector, constructed by himself, he deteet of the satellite of Neptune and, more recently, an eighth satellite circulating round Saturn -a discovery which was made on the very sam - day by Mr. Band Director of the Observato val Cambridge, in the United in the following proviso:

LITERARY.

EDUCATION CONVENTION.

The National Copy ation of the Friends of Public Education, which met in this city, on the line of promotion: And provided further. Wednesday of last week, continued its sessions till Saturday. It was an important any of the said officers, the vacancies thereby meeting. Delegates were present, represent. created shall not be filled." ing sixteen of the United States, the District of Columbia, Upper Canada, and Switze

We have a report of the proceedings of this body -- but it is too long for our columns The first day, reports were made by delegates respecting the condition of the public schools. in the different States On the second day the constitution reported by a committee, was discussed wounded and adopted. The reports and discussions on various questions coun et d with the condition of our schools and colleges, were highly interesting. They left the impression on many minds that the Teachers of our youth are engaged in a great and nable work, assential to the existence and poperaity of our republican freedom. The Re. organized by the Convention, will be held in Cleveland, Ohio. - Chris. Ob.

[From the Independent.] ON ENGLISH PUNCTUATION.

I propose to notice some important princi ples of English Punctuation : 1. The members of a compound sentence in the coordinate relation, as they both express full thoughts of the speaker at the time of speaking, are separated by a longer pause

than the members of a compound sentence in the subordinate relation, where the subordinate proposition is only an idea or notion in the form of a proposition. This is best illustrated by giving the same compound sentence in two different forms.

"Justice shall be done you; do not doubt.

2. In coordinate compound sentences. longer pause is required between members standing in the casual or adversative relation. than between members in the merely copulative or disjunctive relation.

"God is to be prais d; for he is good ! "All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full." "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh." "Believe not every spirit, but try the spirits." 3. in coordinate compound sentences, a

longer pause is required when the conjune tion is omitted, than when it is expressed. "A faithful friend is a great treasure; h is not to be bought with concy." "A faith-

to be bought with money."

4. The is a regular gradation in the value of the pause, which is best illustrated by

examples: When God had made all the bessts of the fild, and all the fowls of the air; he brought them to Adam, to see what he would for Rio. 12 1-2 for Laguayra, and 13c. for Java.

call them : for whatever Adam called every 'As we perceive the shadow to have moved along the dial, but did not perceive it moving. and it appears that the grass has grown.

though nobody ever saw it grow : so the advances we make in knowledge, as they consist of such insensible steps, are only perceived 1 dis. Do Sight, 3-8 dis. to par. able by the distance."

It may also be observed here, that the pau-ses are not intended merely for pausing or taking breath, but in connection with the into nations, (the rising and falling inflections the suspension pause, the ead near etc. as ye to show the quity of the sept new as a whole and the logical worth and elations of the event on the They have the time a higher value and importance, than is generally supposed.

ANECDOTE OF ROBERT POLLOCK " His divinity course," says his biograoher, "was pursued under the able profes-sorship of the late Dr. Dick, for the ordinary time of five sessions. The first discourse he delivered in the hall, from Romans v. 19, ex eited an extraordinary sensation among the students. It was a composition sufficiently florid, though partaking largely of Pollock's florid, though partaking largely of Pellock's genius. But the students behaved indecorously, and occasionally laughed at the top of their veices. Pellock however, proceeded calmly, and with dignified self-possession; and while describing negatively "the effects of Adam's disobedience," he raised himself to his full height, clenched his fist, fetched a heavy blow upon the pulpit, and, looking with righteous indignation open his irreverent audience, exclaimed, had sin not entered our world, no idiot smile would have

From the Civilian of the 2nd insi. The steamship Portland, Capt. Bohner, arrived this (Wednesday) morning from New Or-

The steamship Maria Burt, Capt. G. Emerson, having received new boilers and been completely overhauled, was advertised to resume her regular trips from N. Orleans to Galveston and Velasco, on Thursday the 3d inst.

The health of New Orleans is reported as unusually good for the season. The papers deny the existence of yellow fever in the city.

The Washington papers state that "Gen. Sam, Houston, of Texas, was taken seriously ill on Friday evening, the 13th ult., with cholera morbus. There was but a slight change in his symptoms on Saturday morning, and his friends are very anxious about him.

A subsequent account says Sepator Houston our own system. I can not omit to mention had so far recovered as to be able to appear in his seat in the Senate Chamber, on the morning of the 16th.

> In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 20th September, Mr. Kaufman moved to amend the Naval Arpropriation Bill by inserting there-

> "Provided. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be author ized to incorporte into the navel service of the United States the serviving officers of the late Texas navy, who were duly commissioned and in the service of said kepublic at the time of its annexation to the United States. Provided. That the number of offices to be incorporated shall not exceed one captain. six licutenants. one surgeon, three pursers, and two masters in

After a long discussion, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 71 to 61. On the 25th an effort was made in the Senate which it is believed will be successful to incorposate the Texas savy officers with ours by means of the Naval Appropriation bill. The project is generally opposed by the officers of

APPOINMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- By and with the advice and consent of the Senate -- G. Goethe Baylor, of Texas, to be Consul of the United States of America for the part of Amplace of Albert Lange, resigned.

The two sections of the Democratic party in New York have again united. The Free Soil Democrats have struck their colors; abandoned their bobby, and re-united with their old friends. in making nominations for Congress. The whigs carried the last election by the division in the Democratic ranks, electing 32 out of 34 members of Congress. Previously the Demoerats had elected 24 of the number.

The papers of the city of Mexico state that on the 20th of July the Governor of Chihuahua, Angel Trias, sent a Communication to the Minister of Relations advising him of the atrocities committed at town of El Paso (west side of the Rio Grande) by three hundred Texas adventurers who had arrived at that place on their way to California. He asked that a sufficient force should be sent to Chihuahua to protect the frontier. No company of Texians of the number named could have been at El Paso at the time "Do not doubt, that justice shall be done stated. The story is either a fabrication or greatly exaggerated.

SUGAR-The demand is fair for the seasor and prices are firmly maintained. We quote: Common. 5 a 5 3-4 Fair. 6 a 6 1.2

61.2 ... Prime. 6 2-4 a 7 Choice. MOLASSES-Small lots 24c.: Reboiled 42c. FLOUR -\$4 25 for superfine llinois and St. Louis, and 84 . 85 19 for extra Illinois and

St. Louis. CORN-24 a 57cts per bashel. BACON-Clear sides 55-8 . 5 3-4e., ribbed sides 6 1-4 a 5 1-2 shoulder 5 3-4 a 5. Hams sells steady at 8 a 10c. for canvassed to sugar-

LARD-Prime 7 a7 1-2e per lb. BAGGING- 13 1-2: Rope 6 1-2c. COFFEE-Limited sales, at 11 2-4 a 12 3-4

RICE -- Small lots of Carolina at 4 1-2 a 4 3 SALT-The price from store has been reduced to 95:81 10 for coarse, and \$1 15:81 25

· COMMERCIAL. N. Oalcans, Saturday night, Sept. 28. Corrox - The saids of the week couch 6500 bales, to prices have suffered, and we quote : Inferior, - - - - !! a !!!
O divary, - - - - - !! a !!! Middling Fait, 134 a 134

The schooner Muile Bull was observed to out for three or four citizens who went out, ad after considerable labor, extinguished the ire. The schooner is a bay boat of little alue, but had she been allowed to burn she vould probably have drifted against the wharf ir warehouses, and caused a heavy loss of

Iouston, had her pilot house carried away by be squall. We hear of no other damage one to shipping. In town, the upsetting of shanty and prostration of a few trees, are Il the effects we notice. There seems to be one doubt entertained whether this squali ras the advance guard, or only the tail end f the equinox, the main body taking another ack .- Galveston Journal.

"THE AFRICAN SQUADRON."

The article under this head, in the last umber of the Edinburgh Review, is an able ssay on the influence of an armed Squadron a the coast of Africa. After a careful hisory of all that England has done to suppress e slave trade, and of the evidence given befor arrives at these conclusions as to the sult of the withdrawal of the armed squad-

1. The slave trade would increase to twice perhaps three times its present extent. 2. That this increase would fill Africa ith ruin and desolation.

3. That it would add vastly to both the

umbers and the sufferings of the slaves in uba and Brazil. 4. That the horrors of the Middle Passage

ould remain unabated, while a far greater umber of persons would have to undergo 5. That our legitimate commerce with Afiea, which is of great, and may become of permous value, would be destroyed.

6. That our West Judia Islands would be lmost totally ruined by the cheapness of ave labor in Cuba and Brazil, were the lave trade free.
7. That the missions in West Africa would

e extinguished, and with them the pro nise hat they give of becoming foci of civilization, griculture and commerce.

8. And that Englishmen would again large-

race of the nation.

A CHINESE GEOGRAPHY.

A geography in the Chinese language, written by the Lieutenant-Governor of one of the provinces, has recently been published, which is much more accurate than any hitherto published among that bigoted people, and contains a more correct and extensive account of the history and institutions of during half a century. Another coormous lished by any heathen writer in any ago of the world. Great good is anticipated from near Casma, which will probably serve for its elecutation among the people.

RAYS OF LIGHT.

The first copy of the "Rays of Light," a n wspaper in the Syrian laneuage, published at Ooroomiah, Persia, by the Nestorian mission, has just reached this country. There is not another newspaper in all Persia, con-taining a population of ten millions of souls.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Within a short distance of the pavilion Rockaway, resides a poor Irish family of the name of Skelly. They have an only daughter of the age of sixteen months. Ever since her birth, she has been the victim of the dis ease known familiarly as water in the head The head of the child is constantly enlarging in size, without emaciation of the limbs. is already nearly three feet in diameter, and to the eye appears as large as a half bushel. The child is intelligent, and has a good ap-Ec'g Post.

AN APPALLING TALE. The Evansville Journal relates the annexed narra tive of horrors. The editor vouches for its literal truth, having heard it from the lips of a friend who was an

ile was put eff from a steamboat at or near Wolf Island, about twenty-five miles below the mouth of the Ohio, for the purpose of collecting a debt from a man living about five miles back in the country, on the Missouri side, we think. With a carpet bag is his lit is called, but in me properly the earths orbit hand, he had followed a narrow path about three miles when he came across a small cabin. Yet "cabin" would not describe the place of habitation for such it proved to be. It was a little dilapidated shed with no boards on one side and great crevices on the other lies under the star Sirius, which is the con sides and in the roof. He would have passed it by,

days afterward, and haunted his sleep. We days, ordays of the describe what he saw, as he told us, only saying that strange as the story may seem, full reliance can be placed upon his words

There was not a bed or chair in the shed, but stretched upon the bare ground lay the body of a youngan-looking woman, who had evidently just died. Her form was almost a perfect skeleton, yet the face was that of a refiner and beautiful woman. On her breast lay an infant of about six months age, with its month to the breast of its mother, and dead.

And situation up in a corner of the shed, and staring the And sitting up in a corner of the shed, and staring the traveler in the face with glazed eyes, was what he thought another corpse, but life was yet in it. The figure was that of a girl apparently about ten years old. She could not rise to her feet, and yet she was not sick. She was literally dying of starvation. By the side of the woman, and clasping her hand, lay a man covered with blood and apparently in a dying state. Add to this the filth of the room and the halfstate. Add to this the filth of the room and the nan-naked condition of the sufferers, and we wonder not that the seems long haunted the observer. He went in. The grid could not speak, but the man cried water in a feeble voice, and pointed to the girl as if to attract the stranger's attention to her. The traveler, Mr. J. of Cincinnati, hastened away, The traveler, Mr. J. of Cincinnati, hastened away,

taking with him a tin pan, and says he never ran harder in his life than he did about a half mile to a small streage he had passed. On his return, he found the Gehee, 2 50; Bastrop, Txs. Rev. Mrs. Jane min still alive, and gave him water, which he easerly drank. He could then speak in a whisper. He pointed to the girl and said—"she's starcing." Mr. J gave the girl some water, which appeared to revive her, and she tried to talk, but could not. With much

STORM.

The equinoctial gale which many have seen looking for during the past three or four vecks made its appearance last Saturday night in the shape of a squall from the N.E., which lasted about thirty minutes.

The ship Fannin dragged her anchor, and running atoul of the Star Republic, carried her from her moosings, when she went aground to the westward of the wharfs, with the loss of her main top-mast.

The child was taken to the house, and the house for food, and that her mother died the day previous, and the baby about the same time—and that father had tried the kill himself when they died. It was herrid. The child was taken to the house, and the herrid. The child was taken to the house, and the rest of the unfortunate family buried. The child af board she would have been totally destroyed Mr. J. thought from what he could gather the family had formerly lived in New Albany, but in what New

Albany he could not ascertain, more than as the child said, there were a great many houses there, and it was evidently New Albany, N. Y. The negro said the family had been there several weeks, and came directly after his master had left. As there was not a family in the neighborhood, the person having also gone whom Mr. J. wished to see, the girl who was sick and exhausted was left with the negro, who promised faithfully to attend her. Yet there were but little hopes of her recovery. It has never been our misfortune to hear a more horrible tale of reality

CAPTURE OF A SNAKE.

A large snake, supposed to be a Boa Constrictor, escaped from his owners, made a tremendous noise among the crocks and pans in the cellar of No. 37, Filbert street, Philada. on the night of the 25th ult., which aroused the inmates, but thinking the noise was made by rats, they retired to rest. Upon examination in the morning, the huge reptile was discovered snugly resting upon one of the shelves. quiet and contented, after a plentiful feast upon rats. The serpent is about seven feet in length, and in the centre measures at least six inches in circumference. It is a dark ore the committees of Parliament, the au- color, dotted singularly with beautiful bright golden spots.

From the Star.

Governor Bell has issued his proclamation directing the Chief Justices of the several counties in the State to order an election. that the people may vote for or against the proposition in the boundary bid. He bas furnished the Chief Justices with only a por. tion of the boundary bill, to present to the people. Yet we are assured that he has an official copy of the whole bill. Why, we would ask, does he not submit the whole bill, word for word, that the people may vote knowing what law they vote for? Mr. Howard, in his letter to the editor of the News, states that he would not have voted for the original bill as it passed the Senate, but that the amendment attaching the territorial bill of New Mexico to it, materially changes its features. We believe there are many persons y engage in the slave trade, to the utter dis- in Texas who were opposed to the bill of the Senate, who now cheerfully sustain the bill as amended in the house of Rep-

Guano has been procured by the native Peruvians from the Chincha Islands (where Europe now obtains it,) from time immemo-Christian nations than hes before been pub. deposite of quanto has, within the last two mure ages.

Durability of Timber. - The spiles under London Bridge have been driven six hundred years. On examining them in 1746, they were found to be but little decayed they are principally of elm. Old Savory place in the city of Londo was built six hundred and fifty years ago, and the spiles, consisting of oak, elm beech, are per-fectly sound. Of the durability of timber in a wet state. the spiles of the bridge, built by the wet state. the spites of the bridge, built by the Emperor Trajan, over the Danube, affords a stiking example. One of these spiles was taken up, and found to be perified to the depth of three quarters of an inch: but the rest if the wood was little different from its former state, though it had been driven more than sixteen hundred years.

A Good Suggestion .- Nearly every officer returned from the Mexican war has had a sword presented to him for his gallantry. the money being contributed generalty by good natured friends, aided in some instances, by the recipiants of the present. One of the journals proposes now to present each volunteer private with an axe and a hoe. and show them where they can be used to the best advantage. Society, we think, would be much better benefitted by adopting this suggestion.

Dog Days .- The reason why the intervening days between the 30th July and the tenth Sept inher are called "dog days," is an astronomical one, & not in the least relating stellation of the Great Dog (an astromical sign) sides and in the roof. He would have passed it by, but means from the inside told that it was occupied.— Wishing to inquire his road, he stopped, and stood before the open side of the shed, and gazed upon a spectacle, which as he said, was present before his eyes days afterward, and haunted his sleep. We describe what he arm, as he told us, only saving that

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. J. E. Furguson.

James A. Haynie, Esq. Mr. S. F. Haynie. " J. W. Oliphant, " Wm. Chappell, " S. Palm, P. M.

" J. Armstrong, Townes & Bell, Esqs., Mr. R. Fisher, P. M.

Driskill. 2 50: Hazel Green. Ala. Moj James P. Caldwell ;- Eli Dial. 2 00 Gulf Prairie, Txs. Br Thomas, 2 00; Velase difficulty, he issued from the man that there was a house about a mile distant, to which he harried. On his arrival there he found only a negro. While getting come provisions and hastening back with the man,

Rev. C. Richardson;-E. D. John, 3 00, Galveston, Txs. H. H. Milby, 18 50, and Mrs. A. C. Allen, 2 50: Houston Txs. Rev. R. H. Taliaferro 14 46 : Van Buren. Ark. Parry & John, 2 00; Galveston, Txs. Rev. J. W. Phillips ;-G. S. Hardcastle, 3 00:

Houston. Txs.

RUTERSVILLE COLLEGE.

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

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

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

GALVESTON DISTRICT-FOURTH QUARTER. Richmond Cir., at Richmond, Oct. 19 and 20. Brazoria Cir., at Columbia, " 12 and 13. Houston Sta. and German Mis., Nov. 2 and 3. San Jacinto Mis., at Lynchburg, " 9 and 10. Galveston Sta. and Ger. Mis., " 16 and 17. Matagorda Station, " 23 and 24. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON AUS-TIN DISTRICT.

FOURTH QUARTER.
Austin Circuit, at Moore's Camp-Ground. Sept. 19 to 23d. ept. 19 to 23d. Georgetown Mission, at the Big Spring Camp Ground, on the San Gabriel, Sept. 26 and 30.
San Antonio and Seguin Circuit, at Seguin.

Oct 6 and 7. Bastrop Circuit, at Bastrop, Oct 10 to 14.

San Marcos Circuit, at the Old Camp Ground near Colchan's, Oct. 16 and 20, Rrownsville Mission, Nov. 9 and 10, J. W. WHIPPLE, P. E. Bastrop, Sept. 4th. 1850.

There will be a camp meeting-no Providence preventing-at the camp ground, one mile East of Liberty, including the 19th & 20th days of October.

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

J. SHOOK. Liberty, Sept. 4th. 1850.

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

Leona Miss., July 31st, 1850.

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

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

STATE OF TEXAS, In the District Court FORT BEND COUNTY, of Fort Bend County, rall Term, A.D. 1850. Hugh McGreal,

James T. Reddish & John P. Hagerland. To the Sheriff of said County -- Greeting : WHEREAS suit has been instituted by petition filed in the District Court for the County of Fort Bend, on the 24th day of september, A. D. 1850, by Bugh McGreat, against James T. Reddish, a non-resident of the State of Lexas, and John P. Hagerland, a resident of Fort Send, in the State of Texas, for the recovery of a certain lot in the town of Richmond. in the county of Fort dend, known as locamber fourteen, (14) in block number one hundred and seven. (107) and the house and appurtenances thereon, purchased from the said James T. Reddish by petitioner in the month of Sep-tember, A. D. 1848; said purchase was made in the town of San Antonio. in Bexar county, in the State of Texas, and that the said Reddish represented to petitioner that John P. Hager-land, of the town of Richmond, in the county of Fort Bend, in the State of Texas, was his only authorized agent-to sell and make title te said lot and its appartenances: and that he, the said itseldish, would inform his agent, the said Hagerland, of the sale to petitioner, and would instruct the said Hagerland to execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot and its appurtenances; and that in pursuance of the said purchase and agreement, the said Reddish addressed to the said Hagerland a letter of the date of September the 27th, A. D. 1848, informing the said tlagerland of the sale of the said lot, &c., to petitioner, and directing him to execute to petitioner a title to the said lot. &e ; and petitioner further represents that upon the receipt of the said letter of instructions by the said ringerland, he the said lingerland expressed a willingness to execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot. &c., and did execute to petitioner a deed of bargain and sale to the said lot. &c.: and that he exe-

outed the said deed as the agent and attorney in fact of the said Reddish : said deed was executed to petitioner on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1848; and petitioner further represents that, after holding peeceable possession of the said lot. &c. about one year, that he the said dagerland, pretending to have some claim to the lot. &c., either in his own right or as agent of the said Reddish, took forcible possession of the said lot. &c . and still holds the same to the damage of petitioner. And oath having having been made by James H. Bell, attorney for Hugh McGreal, that James f. Reddish, one of said defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Texas, you are therefore hereby commanded to cite the aforesaid James T. Reddish, by causing publication of this citation to be made Wesleyan Banner', a newspaper published in the county of Harris, in the State of Texas, there being no newspaper published in the county of Fort Bend, for four weeks previous to the return day of this writ. to be and appear at the District Court in and for the county of Fort Bend, to be holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Richmond, on the seventh Monday after the first Monday in October. A. D. 1850, and answer the plaintiff's petition.— Herein fail not, und make due return according

Witness, TACITUS G. COLLINS. Clerk of the District Court in and for the county of Fort Bend, with the impress of the seal of said District Court at office in Richmond, of said District Court at office in Richmond, this the 25th day of September. A. D. 1850.

T. G. COLLINS, Clerk D. C. F. B. C. Issued the 25th day of September. A. D. 1850.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

R. H. BEALE. Sheriff F. B. C.

By Walter Andres, Deputy.

Oct. 5, 1850.

EREDERICK BURKHART. Wetch Alaker and Jeweller. Fourth Door below sampson & Co., Main st.

J. D. GIDDINGs. Attorney at Law, Brenhem, Tones. NOTICE.

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

REUBEN LONG. Wheelock, Aug. 23d, 1850.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY. HAT MANUFACTORY.

MAIN-ST., HOUSTON-TEXAS.

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

continue to receive whenever the fashion changes.) the latest style of Blocks: and cus-Hat of the latest Fashion.

Country Merchants are invited to call.

Oct. 5, 1859.

C. A. TURLEY.

White Russia Hats of a superior quality.

The undersigned has just received (and will

FOR SALE. One of Page's Circular Saw Mills complete, 24-feet carriage 48-inch saw, with one 48 inch saw extra, which may be seen at our Cotson Press. PAR Galveston, 19th Sept., 1850. PARRY & JOHN.

AGENCY

DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

DULMONARY Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Deparative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Nervine Vermi-fuge, Cough and Cathartic Fills, Female Specities, &c., &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of Colds. Coughs, Consumption. Asthma. Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Scrafula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism. Female Complaints,

Piles, &c., &c.
Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominial Supporters.
Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Steel Spring Shoulder Brace. Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

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

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

S. S. FUTCH & CO.,

707 Breadway, New York; and A. B. HÖLBROOK, Victoria. ROZIER & FLANAGAN.

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

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

RATES OF FARE: Board and lodging per month, 16 00 7 50 1 25 " without " " week " day Man and horse, Breakfast or supper, Lodging per night. Horsekeeping. per month. 15 00

" day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price. T. H. MCMAHAN. G. W. MCMAHAN.

T. H. . Mc. M. H.H. I. Y & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS.

of merchandize well adapted to the wholesale or retail trade, and at prices as low as similar asticles can be obtained in Texas.

Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we respectfully innounce that in all of the ensuing month of September, we will be receiving such additions of Yall and Winter Goods, carefully selected by one of the firm in New York and the other Atlantic Cities, as will make our stock the largest

VEEP constantly on banda general assortment

on the Brazos river and embracing a more complete assortment than can be found at any Mercantile House in the State.

The selection of plantation supplies of which our stock will be heavy, baving received our special attention. We particularly invite a call from the planting community. feelin satisfied we can fill the bill in every respect.

Cash advances made on shipments of 'otton, Sugar and other Produce consigned to our triends in New Orleans or the Northern cities. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS.
THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consistng in part of the following:
4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shir-4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, demestics, 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 superior article of old French brandy, suitable for medicinal paragraphs.

edicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine. &c.
A. S. RUTHVEN, Main street. Orders from the country carefully executed Houston, Nov. 27, tf.

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

San Autonio.

Retarning—leave San Antonio twice a week, viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect with the Stages leaving Austin every other day

for Houston.

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

BROWN & TARBOX,

Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf

CHRIST'S TEACHING ON UNIVER. SAL SALVATION.

On one occasion during our Savior's ministry, the question was put to him, "Lord, are there few that be saved?" If Christ had been preaching the final salvation of all men, it was strange that such a question should have been proposed to him. Yet he mani-fested no surprise at it. He did not reprove or correct the inquirer for having dishonored the goodness God by the supposition that any would be finally lost. He did not refer him to his past teachings to learn that all would be saved. Nor did Christ then advance the doctrine of universal salvation. Never had he a better opportunity. The question was directly to that point. "Are there few that directly to that point. "Are there few that be saved?" What did he answer? Did he say "All men shall be saved?" Did he even say "All men shall be saved?" Did he even say. Many—the great majority of mankind—shall be saved. Did he say, "A just and benevolent God will never punish any after this life?" His answer was, "Strive to enter in at the strait gate"—agonise to enter heaven by an incessant warfare with sin-"for many I say to you will seek to enter in and shall not be able!"

Whoever may preach universal salvation and upon whatever authority, certain it is that Christ preached no such doctrines .- Indepen-

From the Western Christian Advocate LEAVING THE CHURCH.

It is no uncommon thing to hear individuals exclaim, "I'll leave the church!" when they fancy they have been ill-treated by a few others who are in the church. Such persons seem to have enmity against the whole church; and, regardless of consequences, will leave the people of God for the people of the world, torsake the ordinances of God's house, give their influence against the church and religion, and break the solemn vow they have made to "renounce the devil and all his works;" and all for what? Merely because they have received some real or imaginary injury from some of the church members. Such individuals never appear to look at the result of such a course of conduct. They never appear to reflect that they are bringing a re-proach upon the cause of Christ, and exposing themselves to ruin. Forgetting that " it is better to suffer wrong, than to do wrong," they seem wholly bent on obtaining revenge, and this they are determined to have at all hazards. Thus many have acted, and, in so doing, have committed sins which can only be removed by sincere repentance, and humble confession to God.

Others, who have no hardness against any of the members, wish to leave because they have not Christian fellowship for some of them. But it would be well for such persons to look around them, and see if the people of the world are any better than these in the church they are leaving. I admit that not all in the church are what they should be, but that will not make others guiltless who neglect their duty when God commands them to be separate." Because another has done wrong, is it any reason that I should do so too? On the contrary, I should live the more carefully, and, by so doing, perhaps, I may re-

claim my wandering brother.

But there is still another class who think they have the cause of God at heart. They do not enjoy as much religion as they think a church member should enjoy, and so they conclude to leave the church till they obtain more religion; and they intend, when this is done, again to unite with the people of God. But this class has more need of being in the church than any other. If any one needs as-sistance, it certainly is he who is weak, and feels himself to be helpless; and where can he find that assistance and encouragement so well as in the church? The privileges of the sanctuary have proved a blessing to thousands who were weak, but carnestly desiring to serve God. In the church is the place for every one who is carnestly aspiring after holiness, and no one thould, for one moment, think of leaving it to become better. Almost all who have done so have gone into sin, and wandered father and farther from God. S. A. L.

RICHES FOR CHILDREN.

The present Post Master General of the United States was once a very poor boy, so poor that he could ill afford a pair of shoes, without which "the Master would not allow him to come to school." Our boyhood was passed in the village, in which were spent his earlier professional years. We remember once being in his company after he had been elevated to the sepreme bench in his native State, and hearing him make, in substance, the following statements: I remember, said he, the first time I visit-

ed Burlington as Judge of the Supreme Court I had left it many years before a poor boy. At the time I left, there were two families of special note for their standing and wealth. Each of them had a sen about my own age. I was very poor, and these two boys were very rich. During the long years of hard toil which passed before my return, I had almost forgotten them. They had long ago forgotten me.

Approaching the Court House for the first time, in company with several gentlemen of the Bench and the Bar, I noticed in the Court House yard, a large pile of old furniture about to be sold at vendue. The scenes of early boyhood, with which I was now surrounded, prompted me to ask whose it was I was told it belonged to Mr. A., (we use fictitious initials.) "Mr. A.? I remember a family of that name, very wealthy—there was a son, too—cau it, be he?" I was told it was even so. He was the son of one of the families already alluded to. He had inherited more than I had ever earned, and spent it all, and now his own family was reduced to real want, and his very furniture was that day to be sold for debt. I went into the court room saddened, yet almost glad that I was born poor. I was soon absored in the business before me. One of the first cases called, was that of B. vs. C.—a case that had come up on appeal, but which, (if we remember rightly) originated in a low drunken quarrel. Mr. B.? thought I, that is a familiar name. Can it be? In short, I found that this was indeed the son in the other wealthy family referred to! I was overwhelmed, alike with astonishment and thanksgiving-astonishment at the change in our relative standings, and thanksgiving that

was not born to inherit wealth without toil. Indeed, all my experience has taught me that those fathers provide best for their child-ten who leave them with the highest education, the purest morals, and the least money .- Gambier Observer.

TEXAS

THE CALIFORNIA BLOCK. The Alta Californian has the following in relation to the block for the Washington

Monument: Our readers, we have reason to believe, are generally apprised of the interesting fact that a block of California gold bearing quartz has been procured at the expense of the State, to be contributed in the erection of the proposed monument to the memory of Washington at the seat of our General Government. The work contemplated will be a fitting and proud testimonial of American reverence for the illustrious name of our great Washington while it will reflect, in coming ages, lustre upon the genius of his people, as the grandest and noblest monumental triumph of Amer-

Each of the States of this Union are to be represented in the material composing the structure, by a block of stone from their native hills and it is for this purpose that the piece of quartz aforementioned has been hewn n the sterille steeps of our own Sierra evada, and agents appointed to attend the the same, by the steamer of Saturday next to the United States, there to be delivered to the Washington Monument Society to be placed in the structure when commenced in the name of California.

This block of gold bearing quartz is from the waribosa diggings, near Fremont's mines, and weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds. In shape it is irregular, approaching a square, its sides varying from eighteen to twenty inches in length. It aveages in thickness nine inches: across iis surface diagonolly it is twenty-one inches by measurement. Very little gold is perceptible to the naked eye, but it is estimated to contain about eighty dollars worth.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

A correspondent informs us that measures are in progress to raise funds for the erection of a house for the residence of the chaplain for this University. Such a step is indicative of the progress of moral sentiments in the right direction. But we are even more pleased to learn that a course of lectures is soon to be commenced at the University, on themes connected with the evidences of revealed religion, and that such men as the Rev. Drs. R. J. Breckennde, J. W. Alexander, Plumer, and McGill, are to deliver between in the course. Dr. McGuffy, the Professor of Moral Philosophy, is exerting a powerful in-fluence for good in the balls of that Institution, and the faculty embraces several of the finest specimes of Christian gentlemen and scholars it has ever been our pleasue to meet. And these indications of the advancement of religious influence will be hailed with pleasure by the friends of the truth all over the land .- Presbyterian.

The Crown of England contains the following valuable jewels :- Twenty diamond round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2,000 each, 4000; fifty-four smaller diamonds placed at the angle of the former, 100; foor crosses each of 25 diamonds, 12,000, four large diamonds on the top of the crosses, 40,000, twelve diamonds contained in fleurs-de-lis, 10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, 2,000; pearls, diamonds, &c., upon the arches and crosses, 10,000; also, 141 small diamonds, 5000; twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, 3,000; two circles of pearls about the rim, 390. Cost of the ston s in the Crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,900.

METEORIC SHOWER OF 1850,--On the night of the 9th and 10th Aug., being one of the periods at which numbers of shooting stars are supposed regularly to appear, observa-tions mere made at Yale College, which are said to have fully realised expectation. Three observers who took separate fields of vision, counted in two hours and one third, 451 metears. Some of these were followed by trains of momentary duration. None however, were of extraordinary size or splendor, and many were mere luminous points, which darted with remarkable velocity.

From 8 to 9 o'clock, an aurera of moderate intensity was visible, and again at a quarter before I o'clock a very bright auroral arch rested on a dark cloud along the Northorn horizon, and, at intervals, shot up numerous streams or pencils of light.

LIVING IN HEARTS.

It is better to live in bearts than in houses. A change of circumstances or a disobliging landlord may turn one out of a house to which he has formed many attachments. Removal from place to place is with many an unavoid able incident of life. But one cannot be expelled from a true and loving heart save by his own fault -- nor yet always by that, for affection clings tenaciously to its object in spite of ill-deserts : but go where he will, his e remains in hearts which have learned to love him , the roots of affection are not out or destroy d by such removals, but they re-main fixed deep in the heart, clinging still to the image of that object which they are evermore eager again to clasp. When one revisits the home of his childhood, or the place of his happy abode in life's spring-time, pleasant as it is to survey each familiar spot, the house, the garden, the trees planted by himself or by kindred now sleeping in the dust, there is in the warm grasp of the hand, in the melting of the eye, in the kind and carnest salutation, in the tender solicitude for the comfort and pleasure of his visit, a delight that no mere local objects of nature or art, no beautiful cottage, or shady rill, or quiet grove, can possibly bestow. To be remembered, to be loved, to live in hearts, this is our solace amid earthly changes, this our joy above all the pleasures of scene and place. We love this spiritual home-feeling—this union of hearts which death cannot destroy; for it augurs-if there be heart-purity as well as heartaffection-an unchanging and imperishable abode in hearts now dear.

AN ELOPEMENT-PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24. -Quite a stir was evinced this morning on the facts coming out that Mr. Smith, keeper of a jewelry store in Second street, had eloped with his wife's sister and supposed to have gone to Michigan to live. He is about 28 years old,

ather good looking, was married about seven years ago to a most amiable young lady, the fruits of which marriage are three interesting children. She, it appears, was engaged to be married to a young gentleman who started last fall for California; and who, on leaving bestowed on his betrothed, a magnificent gold watch, and other costly tokens of his affection. Their plans for an elopement were conducted with deliberation, and the eyes of the confiding and betrayed wife were not opened before it was too late. Trunks were ordered, traveling dresses made, and as the young gentleman owned some heavy balances, the most valuable portion of his stock was packed up carefully with his clothes. To give a darker hue to the whole transaction, it may be added that one of the youngest sisters, who is engaged to be married, was a party to the whole affair, and that she and her intended actually accompanied the guilty pair to the New York boat when they took their departure; receiving for her countenance and sympathy all the presents made by the California gentleman already mentioned.

FATAL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS.

James Donovan, an Irishman in the em ploy of the Western Railroad at the depot here, was was killed on Saturday, by being crushed between two f.eight cars. He was passing between them, as they stood stationary upon the track, and stopped to light his pipe with a match, when a number of cars, propelled by horses, came along on the same track, and forced one of these near which he was standing, severely against the other, causing his instant death. Donovan leaves a wife and eight or nine children.

Last week, a freight train on the Hartford road, ran over and cut off the leg of a little daughter of Mr. Prior of Windsor Locks, Ct. She was playing on the track and was unob-served by those on the the train till too late to save her. She died the next day. Springfield Republican.

Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Red Lead,

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol. Copal Varnish. Litherage, Vermillion White Lead.

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

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

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

HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE Fig- Iron. Steel and Ploughs. - @g apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF RICE, ADAMS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Galveston, Texas. All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places me. within the State of Texas.

VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - - \$ 50 per bale Sugar - - 50 " label Sugar - 50 " hhd.
Molasses 8 " bbl.
Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10

Liberal advances made on consignments.

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

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

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

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

JAMES B. HOGAN.
Aug. 28, 1850.

Sheriff H. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro county, State of Texas, having granted to the undersigned, Executive Letters on the estate of Risabel Harris, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever debarred, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment to the undersigned without delay.

R. D. GUINN, Egecu-THOS. BRAGG. tors.

Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

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.

MY Headright Certificate for One-third of a MLeague of Land, granted to me by the Board

of Land Commissioners of Washington county.
No. 34, and dated February 1st. 1838. If not found, I shall apply to the proper officer for a duplicate of the same R. CRAWFORD. Aug. 24, 1850. JAMES A. THOMPSON'S

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

JOHN P. KELSEY,

AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ.: SPANISH

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

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



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

SYSTEM.

Among the many and important discoveries of this generation, is one whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power—that mute eloquence so irresistibly affecting in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has been answered. Thousands of cases of disease have been cured by this invaluable medicine, such as are not furnished in the records of time. These things are not done in secret places, or in a secret places, or in the secret places are in the secret places. some unknown town. but are performed in our principal cities and public places. They are brought before the world to substantiate, beyond doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, areas when the healing to the substantial of the s

an exalted character-furnishing, asit does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommend-ing it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most importan desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this one that would not on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the act on the liver, stomach and hovels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although possessed of powerful healing properties, it is entirely harmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite: but when disease is scated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and seeen: it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering and diseased.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Oct. 29, 1849. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen:—I would not have presumed to write to you, if it was not my duty to let the public know the almost miraculous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcerous sores, so that I could not walk during the whole Spring and Summer. In this situation I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla. and after taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so bad his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I consider it a uty due the public to make known the great benefit i have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was at-tacked with Ebeumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain, that i was unable to sleep. I tried all of the best medicines i could hear of without receiving any benefit until through the advice of a friend procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days. I found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best me-dicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.

efit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostration of strength that followed, with the protracted difficulty of respiration. I am entirely relieved

at present.

Very gratefully yours, S. E. SEYMORE.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

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

be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. Importers also of Drugs, Medicines. Chemicals, Glassware, Perfu-

stuffs, etc. etc.

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

JOHN W. DURANT.

WESLEYAN

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, particular, that he has opened a Forwarding and Commission House, in the above named town, and has imported from New Orleans, and New

easonable terms.

THOMAS SIMONS.

Bastrop co.

H. P. Bell, Gov. Jas. B. Shaw, Comp. Rev. M. Yell.

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY.

BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentle-

apl 24 ly Tremont Street. alveston.

Salem Male and Female

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10.00

and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

20 BBLS. Family Flour: One hhd. New

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

Apackets, and general shipping and commis-sion merchants. All shipments to their address

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

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the

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

T. H. & G. W. McMAHAN, E. D. JOHN. Galveston, July 9, 1850.

Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Me-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued after the first day of October next, by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydrau-

lie Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room

for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their

dence of all who confide their business to their

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

B. A. SHEPHERD,

Alling orders from the country, selling cotton or

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

A fair trial is all that is asked!!

Houston. Texas,

city, or for re-shipment.

THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

Central Wheef, Galuston.

See., Board of Trustees. L. W. GROCE, J. O. WHITFIELD,

W. E. HOWTH,

J. E. KIRBY. T. M. NORRIS,

N. CLOYD. T. B. WHITE.

Geography. Grammar and History, Higher English branches, and the

July 12th, 1850,

Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

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

SPENCE TOWNSEND. Lavacca co. J. N. MITCHELL.

H. S. THRALL.

COR. BALLARD.

Nov. 7, 1849.

BANNER



IN QUART BOTTLES.

and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, are as plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it ciety. The male department is under the charge of a gentleman highly qualified to impart instruction, especially in the higher branches of an English education and the languages—Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. six to eight dollars per month. THOS. B. WHITE,

SCROFULCUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES. all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla

Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

PROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Your obedient servant, J. M. JESURUN. Here is another, nearer home:

New York, Jan. 8, 1850.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I have great
pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benby the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I consider a most important and truly valuable discovery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as

A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York, Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

used by Planters.

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

mery, Paints, Oils, Dye-

Attorney at Law-Office, Washington,

VOL. II. NO. 25

TEXANA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jackson, Lavacca, Fayette and Bastrop Counties in twenty years since. He was born in Scotland, reared in North Carolina, Richmond county; son, havited are reparticular, that he has opened a Forwarding and Commission House, in the above named town, and has imported from New Orleans, and New York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and Season, which he will dispose of on the most

Sept. 7, CHRISTIAN SMITH. The want of a General Assortment of Goods at this point has prevented the shipment of cot-INFORMATION WANTED-Of Rev. Jonathan at this point has prevented the shipment of cotton, &c., from this, the nearest, best and most easy of access of any shipping place, to the above named counties, but this deficiency is now obviated, as there are large stocks of goods direct from the Northern market and New Orleans, and a sufficiency of establishments to insure competition.

Cash advances made on Cotton and other any thing of him or his family, will do me a great favor to write to Dr. E. Know float. Cash advances made on Cotton and other produce, shipped to our friends in New York or New Orleans.

Any thing of him or his family, will do me a great favor to write to Dr. E. Know. Eath. Illinois.

E. KNOX.

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

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

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

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

workman to form patterns for any articles required in his line of business.

ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has best Authors in the world. Also, a great many original pieces.

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

Ser For sale in all the large Cities in the United States, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout all of the Midlikewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron, brass and wood, and a black smith to do any work connected with the business.

All orders will be filled promptly and he is confident the work will be entirely satisfactory.

A. McGOWEN.

Merchants generally throughout all of the Middle, Southern, Western States, and by the Author and Merchants in Spartanburg, S. C.
WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.
Spartanburg, C. H., S. C. jy 10 U tlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or con-

J. L. BRYAN. SURGEON DENTIST.

Office, North-East side Court House Square.

This Institution commences its first session on Monday, the 15th of July, inst. It is situated in a pleasant and healthful location near Rock Island post office. Austin county, Texas, near which, two lines of stages pass twice a week, on the route from Houston to Washington. An able and experienced teacher has the charge of the Female department, who, for a number of years, has successfully taught in Mississippi and other places, and is well qualified to give that finish to the education of young ladies, and prepare them for a favorable entrance into society. The male department is under the charge

Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn., CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Ruildings. Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or shipments by sea to any of the harbors of the United States. Mexico or Europe.

This company has been in business nearly 25 Languages.

15.00
Board can be procured in good families, at from six to eight dollars per month.

15.00
years, and its reputation for punctuality in adjusting losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All tention when addressed to the agency in Gal-

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

NOTICE. Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of Live Stock generally. I am

now prepared to furnish purchasers at rates much cheaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better DATES, Currents, and Raisans, just received information please call and try me.

Having been engaged in this branch of busi-

ness for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi. I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully Orleans Clarified Sugar: One hhd. Extra N.
O Brown Sugar, for sale by
GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. received and promptly attended to, for eash. For references, please enquire of any one that Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

has dealt with me at either place.
5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for eash, by

J. P. KELSEY.
Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850.
6m TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received

and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO GENTS of the Texas and New York line of

How to Take a Paper.

Be sure to pay in advance, and thus have the pr liege of reading your own paper instead of the Pub-lishers. If you change your residence, inform the Publishers immediately, stating your name, the town you move from, and the town you move to.

Our Course,-We continue to send papers to suberibers, after the time for which they first subscirbed has expired, unless otherwise ordered. We never stop a paper until all arrearages are paid up, or we are assured that a subscriber is worthless. It is useless, therefore, for a man of "meaus," to order his paper stopped while he is owing any thing for it. THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS .- 1. Subscribers who

do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

papers, the publisher may continue to send them untit all arreatages are paid.

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

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in-ferming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they held responsible.

other direction, they held responsible.

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

having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confi-THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANKER. At the proper season of the year they will be prepared to make the accustomed advances on all produce consigned to them for sale in this Is devoted to Religion. Morals. Literature. Science, l'opular ! ducation, and

General intelligence.
It is issued Weekly, at Two Dellars per an-num, payable in advance, otherwise Three Dels.

lars will be charged.
Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the EDWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly authorized agent during my absence from this city.

J. C. HARRISON. Editor or to an authorised Agent, will be con-N. B.—Mr. P. is also authorized to dispose N. B.—Mr. P. is also authorized to dispose materials, &c., of the sidered in advance.

The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the Me-

thodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorised Agents of The Texas Wesleyan Banner, to of the Printing Press, materials, &c., of the Houston Cazette Office. If J. C. H. whom payments may be made.

Communications, whether on business, or mat-

ter for publication. unless remitting money or subscriptions to the amount of Ten Dollars. must Dealer in every description of merchandise (except 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 communications must be addressed to all his old friends, and to make new ones, with

Rev. Chauncy Richardson, Houston, Texas. Communications involving facts, or having the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices.

writer's name. No obituary notice wil be inserted unless it be sent within four months after the death of

other produce, or to any other matter needful to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so.

the person.

Advertise of the Banne Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terma

Printed at the Office of the Houston Telegraph
BY CRUGER & MOORE.

TOTH OF T Dear 1 Lhav pers of derstood ion that legisiati slavery.

With

sider it

ty at la

matter

the reas I am sure, I attacks highly [and met much d has elie might s through in the north a tion she with th which i and rea self und tian ma south, point or son, ex having tives of

> casion It is as tirpatio Ans. as ever therefor any offi liberate 2. an own he shall our chu

ion, an

have no

insert i

diseu:

force u ching t and to membe are usu ly conf try do confere eal pre ö. colored

ticable,

conform

their se ded, the out hav the for This stands. ing a v