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STON

JRANCE:

With gladness in the heart. Then tell me not that life is dark, A drear and desert way, While here is joy, that heavenly spark, Just bursting into day!

SECTION SECOND. The king of day with noontide rays Is glaring all around, And seems with fierce and glowing blaze

To search the very ground.

The withered air oppresses all With suffocating heat, It covers nature with a pall. And blights each blossom sweet.

No bird sends forth her notes so gay To cheer the sultry scene, They've fled before the blaze of day

in groves of cooling green. The gentle breeze withdraws its breath From hill, and grove, and bower. And leaves the scene to burning death. in this her martyr hour.

O! now, methinks life's not gay, As first to me it seemed. When at the rosy dawning day It first upon me beamed.

The san bath browned the once fair check. The arm is wearied out .-Yet with a motive high and meek And heart both brave and stout.

I'll struggle on, of life make best, And sing with joyous lays, There's many an hour of ease and rest Hid in its coming days.

SECTION THIRD.

The deep, heavy thunder mutters slow through And the storm-god in majesty grim dashes by, The lightning cleaves heaven, forth rushes the

wind. And over the earth leaves destruction behind.

The spirit of the tempest now bows in his rage And antrean forest, though strengthened by age; And now with his trident he upheaveth the deep. And high in the clouds the mad billows leap.

Bird, beast and reptile in terror have fled. As the storm in its fury burst over each head ; And now the domain shows nothing of life. But the scene is a chaos of element strife.

O! now I see life in its own truest light, On my pleasure-dreams all there has fallen

It's alone, dreary scene, of toil, pain and care, And its finale is bitter, as its portal is fair. Old age is now coloring my locks like the snow

And wrinkling the beauty that youth did bestow: I have learned quite sufficient of this sad, dreary 'Tis but a commingling of wrangling and strife.

Ah, no! the dark clouds in the heavens break

And the sun gilds the scene with his last setting

Each raindrop no w mirrors the radiance given. And reflects the effulgence back brightly to

sorrow.

The clear brilliant sunset proclaims a glad mor-

And whose in life will look only for joy. Will find little of it here but time will destroy. ----- Sept. 1850.

For the T. W. Banner. ROMAN CATHOLICISM IN MEXICO. In the year 1826, I was in Saltillo, then the the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them capital of the State of Coahuila and Texas .- all that with purpose of heart they would cleave Sitting one day in the office of Dr. C., (a resi unto the Lord. 21. For he was a good man dent American physician.) on a sudden I heard and full of the Holy Ghost, and of faith, and music, and the slow rumbling of a carriage. I much people was added unto the Lord. Rom. opened the front door and observed a large pro- 7, 4. A work necessary to our peace, useful cession coming from the public square, on which ness and eternal happiness. Rom. 6, 20, 22. stood the Cathedral. It consisted of several But now being made free from sin, and become priests and some boys walking in advance : a servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holicarriage drawn by two mules, and occupied by ness and the end everlasting life. Eph. 5, 26,

WESTRYAN

BANNER.

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VOL. II.--NO. 29.

From the Herald and Journal.

LIFE

BY B. B.

SECTION FIRST.

The lingering shades of darkness there,

The birds their joyful notes did swell

Through Nature's harp the zephyrs swept

While dew drops showed all night she'd

I wandered forth at rosy dawn

To catch the earliest ray.

That from Aurora's golden bow

Should herald coming day.

I saw her arrows pierce the air

Dim children of the night.

With music clear and free,

From every waving tree.

Which on the ear of morning fell

With smoothly flowing lay,

My spirit glad could not restrain

But seemed to float, devoid of pain.

That sorrow formed no part;

No other feelings could compete

Methought that life was joy complete,

Its raptures at the sight,

In floods of morning light.

The absence of the day.

And quickly put to flight

TRXAS

HOUSTO N, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1850.

a priest in his sacterdotal vestments, and two boys gorgeously dressed, and bearing between them a large salver or tray : and in the rear followed as ill-looking, ragamufin a crowd, in files of six or eight abreast, and about two hundred in number, as ever political or other festival exhibited. The scene was new to me, and I did not for some moments comprehend it. -The procession arrived directly in front, and I remarked that every eye in its extended line seemed turned towards me, with a ferocious and threatening scowl. I cast a glance to the opposite side of the street, and saw, near a large open door, several gentlemen, among them the Lieutenant Governor. in profound genuflection. It then occurred to me that, the Host-the wafer God of Romanism, was passing by. I did not kneel, and the scowling eyes of the last rank continued fastened on me, until the whole pageant had fairly passed beyond my position .-My friend, the Doctor, assured me that ten years previous to that time, my temerity and want of idolatrous reverence, would have cost

me a long imprisonment, if not my life. I resumed my seat, and in about half an hour, other music saluted my ears. I again stepped to the door. Another crowd of about the same number and about the same general appearance. was approaching from the same quarter. There was no carriage and no gaudy pontificial robes. In front walked a rough looking fellow bedecked with a woman's bonnet, and bearing in his arms -- no dumb idol -- no transubstantiation bread--but a gallant looking fighting cock!! Behind him came several fiddlers scraping joyous music, and then followed the tagrag devotees of one of the most barbarous and ungenerous amusements that ever disgraced the human family. But these did not frown upon me. Was not their good humor as commendable at least, as the ferocious and stupid bigotry of the sacrilegious devotees who went before them ? Answer if you please, Mr. Editor; or let every intelligent reader answer for himself. Truly Mexico and all other papal nations, have turned from their living God, to serve dumb idols, and are reaping the just reward of their folly, like the beathen world in a general corruption of manners and debasement of all moral and religious principles. E.

For the T. W. Banner.

SANCTIFCATION. Brother Richardson. If you should think the following remarks worthy of a place in the Bannor, they are at your service. Perhaps I had better give my reason for making the communication. Not long since, I heard a minister from the pulpit declare that he did not believe in the doctrine of sanctification : and a friend informed me that another minister of some standing in the same church, said the doctrine was not taught in the Bible. As I had preached the doctrine, and as it is, I am glad to sav. believed and taught by our church. I felt it my duty to make some further romarks on the subject. In this it may be thought by some that I am wrong. In answer to this, I observe, that I could do no other, as an honest man, than communicate what I believed to be truth. It is a false liberality to acquiesce with every man's opinion, to fall in with every man's scheme, to trifle with error, or imagine there is no difference between one sentiment and another; yet, notwithstanding this declaration. I trust the features of bigotry are not easily discernable in the quotation I have made, for the reason of my belief; and that while I have endeavored to carry the torch of Truth in my hand. I have not forgotten to walk in the path of candor, and as uch. I thought I might quote a few plain passages from the Word of God, on the subject. without giving offence to any one that believes in the Bible.

Sanctification, as I understand it, is a work

of grace wrought in the heart by the Spirit of God; it is the progressive conformity of the heart and life to the will of God; and for this belief I refer you to 1 Kings, 5. 23: "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit, and soul, and body, be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." It includes both dying to sin, and living in holiness. 1 Pet., 2: 24-"Who his own self bore our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sin, we should live unto righteousness; by whose stripes ye were healed." In its nature it is a divine work Pet., 3: 5. Not by works of rightcousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost .-Pet., 1: 2. Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through the sanctification of the spirit unto obedience, and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ, grace unto you and peace be multiplied. It is both instantaneous Then such is man's life, though begirded with and progressive, as appears from Psa. 51, 2, 10, Ezek. 36, 25, 26. Job 17, 9. The righteous also shall hold on his way, and he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger. Prov. 4, 18. But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day It is an internal work Uph-4, 23. And be renewed in the spirit of your mind. A work always visible in its effects. Acts 11, 23. Who, when he came and had seen

the washing of water by the word. That he laws of the United States, and of all the might present it to himself a glorious church: not having spot or winced, or any such thing, out that it should be holy and without blemish. Heb. 12, 14. Follow peace with all men. and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord. Its evidences are freedom from sin. Rom. 6. 2, 6, 18. God forbid how shall we that are dead to sin live any longer therein, know- try? I think not. I verily believe the legiing this that our old man is crucified with himthat the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin. Being then made free from sin, ve became the servants of righteousness. It embraces the love and practithrough the medium of the ministry of the tice of holiness. Job 42, 5, 6. Eph. 3. 8. Un- gospel, it should be done by teaching the to me who am less than the least of all the saints is this grace given, that I should preach its sacred precepts, and imitating the hely among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of examples of its divine Author and of his in-Christ. It is deadness to the world. Gal. 6, spired apostles. In these doctrines, precepts 14. But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom elements of its success. When we assume the world is crucified unto me. and I unto the legislation on the civil institutions of the countries of the

speakest; what shall we receive good at the less degree, of that moral power which other-hand of God; and shall we not receive evil?— wise might be exerted, with the most happy In all this did not Job sin with his lips. Psa. results, in bringing our fellow men, in every relation in society, to a saving knowledge of 39, 9. I was dumb, I opened not my mouth; because thou didst it. It embraces growing dethe gospel may be workers together with sires after heaven. 2 Cor., 5, 4, 8. For we those enlightened and Christian civilians, that are in this tabernacle do groan, being bur- statesman, and jurists who have become the dened : not for that we would be unclothed, but | benefactors of their country in the organizaclothed upon, that mortality might be swallow- tion of the government, and in framing and ed up of life -we are confident. I say, and wil- administering the laws, without any legislative

ling neither to be absent from the body, and to. interference with civil institutions. be present with the Lord. Phil. 1, 23. For destinies of our beloved country, and especi-If we look forward to the future interest and I am in a straight betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ, which is far patriot and philanthropist should do, we may better. These are a few of the passages found perceive in the movements of the "American Colonization Society"--in the interest which in the Bible with hundreds more equally as many of the States have taken, in this great strong, that might be adduced! In conclusion. and benevolent enterprise -- in the recent de-I will set forth what I conceive to be the Bible velopments in the Congress of the United doctrine of sanctification and Christian perfec-States in the report of the "Naval Committion, as believed and preached by the Methodist church The new birth is not sanctifica- deep interest which many of our most emition. Sanctification is a progressive work. It uent statesman, both north and south, have begins in the very moment of regeneration. The taken in the colonization movements, and in new birth is the gate, the entrance into. Wesley says: "When we are born again, then our sanctification, our inward and outward holiness begins; and then seforward we are gradually regeneration—in all these views we may obal nature is to be developed as our physical nathis vast field of benevolent enterprise, we,

to grow up in him who is our head." Our mor- serve auspicious "signs of the times. ture is developed, in passing from infancy into as ministers of the gospel of Christ, may be manhood. This progressive work continues if co-workers, without encroachment on the we are faithful until we attain to the full stature of the Christian, then it ultimates in "Christian perfection:" regeneration is sanctification begun: perfection is sanctification comlete. Hence the term. "unto sanctification." and "perfection." are used to signify the same of the Discipline, than by inserting an expiritual state. Of this blessed state, Mr. Fletchr says. " we mean nothing but the cluster and maturity of the graces which compose the bristian character in the church militant."other words, Christian perfection is a spirit-

of Christian ministers, we shall accomplis the greatest good by directing our individual and united efforts, in the spirit of the first ual constellation, made up of these gracious stars, teachers of Christianity, to bring both master perfect repentance, perfect faith, perfect huand servant under the sanctifying influence of the principles of that gospel which teaches mility, perfect meckness, perfect self-denial, the duties of every relation, and enforces the perfect resignation, perfect hope, perfect charity faithful discharge of them by the strongest for our visible enemies, as well as for our earthy relations; and above all, perfect love for our conceivable motives.

" Do we aim at the amelioration of the con invisible God, through the explicit knowledge dition of the slave? How can we so effectuof our mediator, Jesus Christ. And as this last ally accomplish this, in our calling as minis-Jupiter is by his satelites, we frequently use, as our whole influence to bring both him and his fere with civil legislation, nor with the ad-THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, prosperity, and happiness of our beloved coun The second position is, that the ninth sec- the reciprocal confidence of the different memtion of the Discipline involves an assumption bers of the great civil compact, -- in a word of ecclesiastical right to legislate on the civil the well-being of the community of which we nstitution of the State, incompatible with are members, should never cease to lay near the provisions of the constitution and laws of our hearts, and for which we should offer up the United States, and the constitutions and our sincere and most ardent prayers to the laws of the States organized under the autho. Almighty Ruler of the universe. But can either as individuals, or associations, or churchand has progressed with remarkable success, under the protection of the laws of the country; and in common with all other Christian churches, has the right to form her ecclesias- selves wholly and faithfully to what specially tical polity, determine the condition or terms appertains to our " high and holy calling;

members are at liberty to retain or dissolve their membership. But while Christian churches enjoy these privileges under the protection of the general government and the laws of the States, they have no right to legislate on the civil institutions of the country affording such protection, and consequently, all ecclesiastical legislaof the country, and hostile to its laws and institutions, involves an unwarrantable assump-tion of right, the exercise of which is prejudicial to the order and peace of the civil community, and inconsistent with the allegiance and loyalty which every American citizen owes to the government and laws of his coun-

word perfection."

Yours truly in Christ Jesus.

Live Oak Cottage, Oct. 23d, 1850.

From the Nashville Christian Advocate

(Concluded.)

JOHN HAYNIE.

The legislation of the General Conference lates to the end which is proposed to be ac- ish Conference, through their Missionary

27. That he might sanctify and cleanse it with complished, is hostile to the constitution and States where slavery exists. No sober man will ever suppose that the institution of slavery will be extirpated from the country while these constitutions and laws remain in force.

Has this body of Christian ministers any egitimate right or authority to occupy this hostile attitude-this legislative opposition to the civil and judicial authorities of the countimate calling and work of the ministers of the gospel of Christ are quite alien to such measures. In so far as changes may be effeeted in the institutions and relations of civil society by the influence of our holy religion, pure doctrines of the Christian faith, enforcing and examples, will be found the character of the rights of the Christian ministry, and the world--patient submission to the will of God. try, we go beyond the character, and transunder afflictions. Job 2, 10. But he said unto cond the bounds of our commission. By such her, Thou speakest as one of the foolish women a course we deprive ourselves, in a greater or

> rights of the civil authorities, or interference, by legislation or agitation, with the relation of master and servant. I know not that I can more appropriately close my remarks on the that the section on slavery should be left out General Conference of 1840. It is as follows: "We are fully persuaded, that as a body

star is always accompanied by all the others, as ters of the gospel of Christ, as by employing St. John phrases it, "perfect love, instead of the master to a saving knowledge of the grace of God, and to a practical observance of those relative duties so clearly prescribed in the writings of the inspired apostles! Permit us to add, that, although we enter not into the political contentions of the day, neither interministration of the laws, we cannot but feel TO THE MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF a deep interest in whatever affects the peace, The union of these States, the perpetuity of the bonds of our national confederation, rity of those provisions. Our wise and hap- we, as ministers of the gospel, and servants py system of civil government has secured to of a master whose "kingdom is not of this all the citizens the right to worship God ac-world," promote these important subjects in cording to their convictions of truth and duty, any way so truly and permanently as by pursuing the course just pointed out? Can we, es. The Methodist Church was organized, at this eventful crisis, render a better service to our countay, than by laying aside all interference with relations authorized and established by the civil laws, and applying ourof membership in her communion, and ad- to teach and enfore the moral obligations of the gospel, in application to all the duties minister her discipline for the preservation of growing out of the different relations of socimoral and religious order, and purity in her ministers and members. And as the church-By a diligent devotion to this evanes in this land of civil and religious liberty are gelical employment, with an humble and steadvoluntary, and not legal associations, the fast reliance upon the aid of divine influence, members are at liberty to retain or dissolve the number of "believing masters" and servants may be constantly increased, the kindest sentiments and affections cultivated, domestic burdens lightened, mutual confidence cherished, and the peace and happiness of society be promoted. While, on the other hand, if past history affords us any correct rules of judgment, there is much cause to fear that this influence of our sacred office, if employed in interference with our relation itself. and consequently with the civil institutions of the country, will rather tend to prevent than to accomplish these desirable ends."

These were the expressed views and con-victions of the entire Board of Bishops in 1840. And I am not apprised that any change of views has occurred with any one of them from that time to the present. of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the uinth section of the Discipline, so far as read extract from the instructions of the Brit-

Committee, with that great and excellent minister, Richard Watson, as chairman, to their missionaries in the West India Colonies. It is as follows.

"As in the colonies in which you are called to labor, a great proportion of the inhabitants are in a state of slavery, the committee most strongly call to your remembrance what was so fully stated to you when you were accepted as a missionary to the West ladies, that your only business is to promote the moral and religious improvement of the slaves to whom you may have access, without, in the least degree, in public or private, interfering with their civil condition."

Well and truly might Dr. Dixon say, "It is undoubtedly an awkward predicament for a church, as an organization, to place itself directly, and by statute law, in col-lision with the laws of the country in which it is found." And I will add, it is as unscriptural as it is "awkward," having no warrant from apostolical precept or example. Such is the law of the General Conference in the ninth section of the Discipline: and as such, it is my opinion it should be repeal-

The third position is, that the section on slavery is detrimental to the best interests of the colored population of all the states where slavery exists.

It is well known to all who are acquainted with the history of Methodism in the United States, that the legislation of the conference at the time of the organization of the church was most disastrous in its results, in barring the access of the preachers to the slaves for their religious instruction. Indeed so great was the excitement produced by these enactments, that it is more than probable that if their operation had not been so soon suspended, the preachers would have been "extirpated," at least from Virginia and the Carolinas, as "incendiaries," and thus their evan-gelical commission to the slaves and their masters been defeated. But although the early suspension of these offensive laws, and the fact their authority was never afterwards recognized, in some measure mitigated the unhappy results which had been produced, a cure was far from being effected.

It was difficult if not impossible, under such circustances, to remove from the minds of a vast majority of the slaveholders, the conviction that the Methodist preachers were interfering, in an unwarrantable manner, inconsistent with their calling, with their civil and domestic relations. And this conviction lead them to refrain themselves, and prevent their servants, from attending the Methodist inistry to a great extent.

The renewed aritation of the subject, and

the legislative enactments in 1796, after ten

years of comparative rest and quietude, reawakened the fears and apprehensions of the slaveholding community relative to the designs of the preachers, and many of the doors which had been, at least partially opened for religious instruction of the slaves, were again closed, by which many thousands of the poor slaves were excluded from the preaching of the gospel, and the privileges of church membership. The enactments of the conference in 1800, so far from remedying, or even mitigating this lamentable state of things, rather increased the evils. And who can compute the amount of loss which the slaves have sustained in their, spiritual, and (fearful to add) eternal interests, in consequence of the legislative interference of the church with their civil and domestic relations? It was chiefly in view of these results of the enactments of the conference that Bishop Asbury, of pre-cious memory both for wisdom and goodness, in the General Conference of of 1808, moved. in his official chair, that the Discipline be published for South Carolina (that is the South Carolina conference) leaving out the section on slavery. The motion was adopted. And I have no doubt but the same considerations influenced Dr. Coke and Bishop Asbury in preparing their Notes on the Discipline of 1796, to leave the section on slavery "without note or comment." They had seen en-actments of the Christmas conference tested by experiments; and in common with every sincere friend of the slave, they had deplored the results; and they were not to be moved to a defence of measures which had already been productive of such disastrous consequen-It is doubtless true that the agitation of the subject by the preachers, and in the annual conferences, and the legislation of the General Conference, affected the colored popalation less in those slave states which dered on the free states, than in the South proper; because in the border States there was less to be feared from the operation of these measures.

But there was no slave State where the apprehension of the results of the interference of the preachers, and especially the General Conference, with their civil and domestic reations, did not, to a greater or less extent, bar our access to the slaves for their religious instruction. It is not easy to calculate the extent of these disabilities even in those states where there was little or no open hostility to the laws of the church. The missions to the slaves were regularly

commenced since the adoption of the law on slavery, contained in the ninth section. The great difficulties attending this bumane and benevolent enterprise, growing out of this law, and the continued agitation of the subject, both in the General and annual conferences, are well known to those who had the appointment and charge of he missions. Access to many plantations could not be obtained, and to others it was granted with great reluctance. And access to any was obtained on the ground of the confidence of the ownners of slaves in the personal integrity and purity of motive of the men who were employed in the work, rather than from any sympathy they had with the legislation of the church on the subject of slavery. And this is the case, to a very great extent, at the present time. Some of our places of worship for the slaves have been closed, and their meetings prohibited by the civil authorities, and the missions have been consequently suspended. to the great injury of the best interests of the

My heart has bled, while I have witnessed

WHOLE NO. 81.

these things; knowing them to be the result of our injudicious interference with the civil institutions of the country. While I have no sympathy with slavery in any country, or in any form, I have a deep sympathy with the slaves, and not less with their masters, in our own country; and, as a minister of the gospel of Christ, would do all in my power to promote the highest interests of both. But a careful examination of the whole subject, accompanied with personal observations and experiments for more than half a century, and the teachings and examples of the Author of Christianity, and of his inspired apostles, have, long since, fully convinced me that any interference, on our part, as a church organization, with the civil institution of slavery, or with the domestic relation of master and servant, cannot advance this desirable object; but rather tends to defeat it. If these results have not occurred to the same extent in the border slave states, it is not difficult to ascertain the cause.

The truth is, that the pinth section, in so far as it has any bearing on the important point: "the extirpation of slavery," is and ever has been obsolete—inoperative—practically dead. Let it be revived by those whose duty it is to administer the government and execute the laws of the church, even under the most favorable eircumstances, and the results, detrimental to the interests of the slaves if not to their owners, will soon be manifest. Suppose the ministers in charge of districts, circuits, and stations, either north or south, in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri, should, with the statute book in their hands, inform the quarterly conferences, and the church and congregations under their pasto-ral care, that the important object of the law of the church, enacted by the highest legisla-tive authority, was the "extirpation of the ovil of slavers" from these United States evil of slavery" from these United States; and that the first act for the accomplishment of this object was an ordinance disqualifying every slaveholder for any "official station" in the church. And at the same time to announce that, as administrators of the laws, it was their bounden duty to enforce, strictly and faithfully, this ordinance. And further, suppose they proceed, practically, to execute the law. Now we put it to every enlightened citizen of the States named, to judge, not of the judiciousness of the law, or of the obligation of the administrators to execute it, but of the offects which would be produced by such a course of action. Would any minister having slaveholders in his quarterly conference, church or congregation, be willing to try the experiment? Perhaps it would be convenient and agreeable had occasion to refer to the subject at all, to say, "although my views are anti-slavery, I

am not an abolitionist, and have no sympathies with those who are." it is an important inquiry, what benefits have resulted to the church, the community, and especially to the colored people, in the slaveholding States from the legislation of the General Conference on the institution of slavery? Occupying, as I now do, and as I ever have done, a position where I can have no separate personal interest in the question of slavery, and under a consciousness, (which accusations to the contrary will not unsettle or disturb,) that I have been influenced in my course of action by no other motives but the best interests-the greatest possible good of all concerned, it is my settled opinion, that the legislation of the church on the civil institution of slavery in these United States, has been productive of no good, either to the bodies or souls of men; but has rather operated injuriously to the cause of religion, and especially to the interests of the slave popuation. And for this reason, in connection with those previously assigned, I believe the ninth section should be left out of the Dis-JOSHUA SOULE.

> From the Journal and Messenger. THE CASE OF APOLLOS.

See Acis xviii. 24-28. 1. He was "an eloquent man;" the Greek word corresponding to "eloquent," implying knowledge and the power of reasoning as entecedent and neccessary to what we usualy understand by the term eloquence. He was probably accom-plished in all the learning of Alexandria, his native city, -- celebrated for its schools.

2. He was "mighty in the Scriptures." -thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament Scriptures, and well skilled in the Jew-ish method of interpreting them. 3. He "was instructed in the way of the

Lord"-"knowing only the baptism of John." lie had been taught the elements of Christian doctrine, as preached by John and his disciples. But John did not fully unfold the Christian system; the burden of his teaching was, that the kingdom of heaven was approaching. As a Christian teacher, the least in the kingdom of heaven, was greater than he. Matt. xi. 11. 4. He was "fervent in spirit, '- a man of

intense zeal and earnestness. "He spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord."-The original indicates more clearly than our translation, that he was constantly engaged in preaching and teaching, and that he was careful to teach accurately, as far as he knew. As soon as he had come to Ephesus, "he began to speak boldly in the synagogues." A fearless, as well as active and faithful missionary. The words, "fervent in spirit," do not directly express, but taken in connection with the other expressions, they imply that

he was a deeply pious man.

5. He put himself under the instruction of Aquila and Priscilla (private members, perhaps deacon and deaconess,) "who expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly." Though learned and eloquent, he was not self-sufficient and proud. He was docileready to receive from any person, however humble in station, a better knowledge of Christian theology. The schools of Alexan-dria had furnished his academic and collegi-ate training; the house of Aquila and Priscilla, for want of a better, became his theologic

cal seminary.
6. When he had come to Achaia (Corinth,) "he helped the disciples (there) much, who had believed through grace; for he migh-

unless remitting money or amount of Ten Dollars, must ardson, Houston, Texas. involving facts, or having

s, or containing accounts of meetings, obituary notices, just be accompanied by the

ce wil be inserted unless it months after the death n keeping with the character

e inserted at the usual terms e of the Houston Telegray GER . MOORE.

that those already numbered among the disci ples were profited by his instructions. The case of Apollos furnishes two lesson of instruction : 1. That all young Christian Ministers

and candidates for the christian ministry ought to improve all available opportunities for maturing their knowledge of christian theology.

2. That this is needful both for the en-

largement of the church and the edification of

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1850.

BISHOP SOULE ON THE NINTH SECTION.

The communication from the pen of Bishop Soule, on the Ninth Section of the Discipline, which we published some weeks since, was only a part of his entire views on the subject The Bishop predicated the importance of the repeal of the Ninth Section upon three reasons-first, its entire inapplicability and in efficiency to accomplish its proposed objectsecond, its assumption of ecclesiastical right to legislate on the civil institutions of the State, as incompatible with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the Constitution and Laws of the States organised under the authority of those provisions-third, its blighting influence upon the best interests of the colored population of all the States where slavery exists .--The first reason was amplified in the first half of the communication published heretofore; the other two are discussed in the second half of his communication, which will be found on the first page of this issue. The reasoning of the Bishop is clear, forcible and conclusive. We feel confident that the thorough expose of the folly of the Ninth Section, which this entire document furnishes, will secure unanimity in its repeal. It is most heartily commended by all our Church papers, and it finds a hearty response in the border Conferences. Should there be a called session of the General Conference next May, we sincerely question whether this apple of discord will not be thrown to the moles and the bats without a dissenting voice .--Such a result is most devoutly to be wished. Bishop Soule deserves will of the Southern Church for the important service he has rendered in bringing about this glorious result. Some of the Northern papers express surprise ot the strength and vigor of the Bishop's mind; considering his advanced age, as evineed in this communication. They threaten to answer it, but it is our opinion that every attempt at an answer will prove a failure. The Bishop's positions being founded in truth and environed with sound logic, challenge the combined batteries of Northern sophistry.

CLOSE OF THE CONFERENCE YEAR. This period so full of pleasing melaucholy in the life of an Itinerant preacher will soon be a matter of sober reality with the preachers of the Texas and East Texas Conferences. It is a fit period for a review of the labors and scenes of the year. When the year has been one of great religious prosperity, of extensive revivals, and a great increase of the faithful, the review is most pleasing. But when the year has been one marked by spiritual drought, and barrenness, few conversions witnessed, much apathy apparent, and the means of grace and the institutions of the church naglected by many who sobull have been burning and shining lights, the review is most painful. This review embraces each preacher's private history for the year, and its comparison with other years. The circumstances surrounding a preacher often have a controling influence upon his happiness and usefulness. He may labor with equal fidelity on the several circuits, or stations to which he is appointed; yet he may be useful and happy in widely different degrees in these several fields of labor, owing mainly to the different circumstances surrounding him. Very few men can so school their minds as not to be materially affected and influenced by their peculiar associations. The usefulness and happiness of a preacher materially depends upon the vigorous co-operation of the people of his charge. If all his efforts are sanctioned and sustained by them ; if his wants are anticipated and promptly met; if there be a warm and devoted friendship for him, then his happiness and usefulness must be greatly promoted. But if the reverse be true, then his usefulness must be injured and his happiness greatly interrupted. An Itinerant minister makes great sacrifices at best, under the most pleasant circumstances, and they are increased manifold by being attended with unpleasant, untoward circumstances. We have often thought that but few comparatively were prepared fully to appreciate the influence of circumstances in controlling the usefulness and happiness of the ministry. Were this appreciation general, the sacrifices of th ministry would be much less than they now are, while its usefulness and happiness would be vastly augmented. Little kindness s atten-

ions, manifested interest for the health and

comfort of ministers have a powerful influonce. Love begets love, confidence inspires confidence. Let the minister feel that he is regarded as a man of God, as a spiritual teacher and guide, as a shepherd of the flock of Christ, that he is beloved for his office and work's sake, and he will labor with a peculiar relish and delight. To him sacrifices and burdens will feel light; toil will appear easy. These varied circumstances and influences claim their share of attention in the review which every preacher makes in the close of his year's toil. The closing labors of the year are many and important. The finances of the charge must be squared up. The missionary monies must be collected, and the fifth collection must be attended to. A plan of the circuit must be prepared for the successor. and all the Methodist periodicals taken within the bounds of the circuit or station must be registered for the use of the next preache. Numerous other duties claim attention at the close of the conference year, but the most painful part of these closing services is the

farewell sermon, or the last sermon, though it may not be formally a farewell sermon. It is associated with a sundering of ties most tender and sacred, -- associated with a separation of the pastor from the flock, possibly a final one. The flock may never see the familiar and loved face of their pastor again -- and they sorrow most of all on that account. The Itinerant tears himself away from his beloved people with a breaking heart, and wends bis way to the exciting Conference, to greet his fellow laborers from other sections of the Lord's vineyard, and exchange congratulaions with them-to aid in the business of the Conference, to enjoy the Annual Conference and

Missionary festival, and to receive his appointment for another year's sacrifices and toils, and probably for another year's victories and triumphs. The coming session of the Texas and East Texas Conferences may be the last one that some of the members of each Conference will ever attend. Let all be emulous to make the coming session one of mutual spiritual edification and improvement.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The statement is going the rounds of the periodical press, that last year the Wesleyan Methodists contributed, on an average, upwards of one dollar each for the missionary cause. That the Methodists of famine strick en Ireland, gave a dollar each, while the Methodists of Republican and fruitful America, gave, in the same period, about sixteen cents each! Why this difference? Shall the like morthlying diff sence again ocen-Will not the Arthodists in Texas at once resolve to contaiont on dollar each to the noble cause of missions? Every travelling preaches in a xas annually contributes that a note: and many of them more than the tion's that amount to the missionary cause Will not the member ship, with manufall to ability, be as his air as the ministry As-

there may be some who may not be able to pay one dollar, 1st the more wealthy pay their tens, twenties, and hundreds. Let the Texas and East Texas Conferences do something this year, worthy of themselves, and of the great cause of missions. Which will be the banner conference in the missionary

Both Conferences ought to be ashamed of the amount they contributed to the missionary cause last year.

The East Texas Conference only containuted \$348, 35, about 6 1-2 cents per member, and the Texas Conference only \$943, 05, about 28 1-2 cents per member. Ought we not to be ashamed of such pitiful contributions to so noble a cause ! Shall this reproach longer attach to us? Let the whole church resolve in its might, in its wealth and in its liberality to redeem its character, and stand forth to the world as pre-emin utly a missionary Church. And let all the people say, AMEN!

LOOK AT THIS.

We are quite pleased with the spirit of the following extract from the Christian Advocate and Journal. We think that some of the merchants and planters in Texas only need some worthy examples of princely liberality to meritorious institutions to call forth similar manifestations of liberality on their part. -They have the ability, and we feel confident that they have the heart; they only need the object presented, and examples of benevo. lence worthy of imitation : -

Merchantsthat are Princes. - Op . m . chant entering the store of another in A w York says, - Here, s and that box of sheet to the Mission for the boys, and I will s pel another. Opening one of our exchang pip s this week, we see thanks returned to the own s of the Crescent City for an abatement of fiv hundred dollars on the passage of a company of Missionaries (Baptists. we blieve) California. Being at the dedication of church lately, where subsh iptions were tak n for paying off the balance due on the diffe-one said, " Put down five hunded dolla's to one said, "Put down five hundred dolla's to Mr. H." ("That is the second five hundred for him," said a friend sitting at our side.) Now, we think it right to mention in the church what the grace of God is enabling his servants to do; and for our part, we see no reason why these pleasant things should be withhold, or why our pastors, who are receivat the communion season, should not a dula ly report such facts On said to us within a few days. " We receiv Atwenty five on Sab bath last and not a month has pass d since!

less." That man must have had a happy

predecessor, of course. Now we will not has not been commenced in New England. apologize for getting so far astray from the nerchants.

SURGERY.

We have been informed by one of our riends, who was present at the performance f a surgical operation for fistula, complicated with hemorrhoids, performed on one of our citizens, by Dr. J. C. Massie, of this city, in which chloroform was used with complete success, the patient giving no indications of pain during the operation.

We learn that during Dr. Massie's recent visit to the White Sulphur Springs, in Anderson county, he performed a difficult surgi cal operation on a citizen of that county, in the removal of a very complicated adipose tumor from the scapula.

NOBLE LIBERALITY. We learn with pleasure that Mr. W. Mc Mahan has made a most acceptable po ent to the Baptist church in this city, of which he is a member, of a large bell weighing 735 lbs., the cost of which being some \$300. This donation is a public benefit, and a valuable improvement to the city.

COURSE OF LECTURES.

The course of Lectures alluded to in last issue, desired by many gentlemen in this city, may be confidently expected. Some six gentlemen have accepted an invitation to Dear Brother Richardson deliver lectures. So soon as the remaining lecturers are engaged, the names of all will be announced, as also the period of commen. chase of the Press and Type for the Banner .cing the course.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Methodist Quarterly Review, J. McClintock, D. D., Editor. Lane & Scott, New York, Swormstedt & Power, Cincinnati.

The October number of this able Review treats its readers to the following interesting

- 1. Morell's Philosophy of Religion.
- 2. Latest results of Ethnology.
- 3. John Calvin. 4. The Chu ch and China.
- 5. Bishop Wa bu ton. 6. California.
- 7. Short Reviews and notices of Books. 8. Miscellanies.
- 9. Literary and Religious Intelligence. 10. American Sunday School Union.
- Several of these articles possess sterling wit. The Review is ably sustain d.

The Christian Union Rev. Robt. Baird, D. D. Editor, Samuel Heuston, New York.

The July and August numbers come to us combined containing a variety of rich and th Hing a tiel's, some of which we pu possoon to transfer to our columns.

This work processes high literary and reignes a it, tal is righly cutified to extensiv patropage.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine, Harper do all I can for it. & Brothers, New York.

The fifth, or October number of this sterling Magazine is equally as rich in literay in terest as its predecessors. It presents in a handsome style, and at a cheap rate, the choicest portions of the vast intellectual wealth of the periodical press. Forty-five thousand copies are issued. The commendations of the poss are nearly, if not quite,

Its terms are three dollars per year-or sed. As some account of it may interest your twenty five cents per number.

CORRESPONDEN E.

The settlement of the western border of

exas, and the eastern shore of the Rio

NEW FIELD OF MISSIONARY EF-FORT.

Grande, by Americans, has opened a door to throw in an unlimited influence upon Mexico. The two nations here are making a mu- tervals for two days, which prevented the numtual acquaintance, more effectual than we erous attendance which had been anticipated. could have anticipated. A correspondent of the Presbyterian, writing from Brownsville, says that there are now 17,000 Mexicans on the American side of the river-all speaking he Spanish language; that constant additions knowledge the superiority of the Americans. and the more intelligent attribute it to the Protestant religion. Besides this there is a constant intercourse between the Americans and M xicans on the other side of the river,

. b lound a fi id to fio a more encourage ofull of years seems to possesses the buoyanmy and the should be no delay in occupy ey and pathos of youth. Among the witnesses The dra to an effectual intrance into M xico is here open wide enough to adfor action could not be greater if we had liber- of the love of God. Then arose Mrs. D. her ty to labor without bindrane in every village mother, with eyes full of tears, and a soul of in the whole nation. For there is a part of love almost too full for utterance: and then the the nation bought to our doors, where they aged grand mother, mother Haynie, who with can by reached more effectually than they tremulous voice related the great goodness of could be by missionaries going at once into God to her and spoke of her bright prospects the heart of the nation . Through this part

the weakness and wick do so of the pit

The above extract is from that ably conducted newspaper, the Puritan Recorder, their children and grand children rejoiced to-Baston the representative of the Old School gether in his love. The Quarterly Conference Congregationalists of a w England. In this was held on Saturday, and owing to some unarticle there is evinced an enlargement of finished business continued till Monday. In vi ws in regard to the importance of the ex- the Conference some difficulties existed, which come South Western frontiers of the United were adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties. States as a field for missionary effort, which and the Conference closed in great harmony.

We of the South West are rejeiced to see that our New England bretheren are taking so deep an interest in the evangelization of Western Texas, with a view, eventually, of x ortin an influence in Merico ; and for their encouragement we would state, that the efforts of the Protestant Missions, Methodist and Presbyterian, already established at Brownsville, (Rio Grande,) have been eminently successful.

SOUTH-WEST.

EDUCATION IN TEXAS.

The whole amount of land, up to this time-et apart from the public domain, for the purses of education in Texas, is one million, nine undred and forty three thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two acres.

Mr. Editor :-- I find the above in the Marshal Texas Republican. I am glad to see that the editor of that excellent paper is taking such a decided interest in the subject of education. Will the editor of that print, or will you. Mr. editor, inform us what is being done with the above large amount of land ? Is one youth receiving therefrom an Education? ENQUIRER.

Not able to give the information sought in the above inquiry, but should be very glad to obtain a definite answer to that question from some source. Can any one in the State answer the question?

> BANNER PRESS. Fayette Camp Ground, Oct. 15, 1850.

While here with my old friend, I thought I would try and do something toward the pur-I have found it necessary only to state the matter. and the bretbren promptly responded to the call. They are all anxious that the paper should be sustained A slight effort on the part of the preachers would soon accomplish the work. The following is the result of the

W. Halsey, Rutersville Circuit, \$5

	John Rabb.			**	10	
	W. H. Matthews.	**		**	5	
	James I. Norton.				5	
	J. H. Brasher.				5	
	S. S. Munger.				5	
	Mrs.M.E. Fisher.	**			5	
	J. A. Haynie.				5	
	Jas. H. Dobbin.				5	
	C. B. King.			**	5	
	Wm. J. Russel.	**			5	
	P. V. Shaw,	**			5	
	N. Thomas,	**			5	
1	P. J. Shaver.	**			5	
7	James M. IIIII,	**			5	
	Geo. A. Kerr,	**		**	5	\$85
	John Miller. Richmond Circuit,				5	
	Randolph Foster. " "				10	15
	THE PERSON NAMED IN					
	Asa C. IIIII. Seguin.					5
	Rev. Wm. C. Lewis, Clarksville.					5

I have 40 subscribers on my own circuit: the names I will send on my return I will exert meself to collect what is due, as fast as possible, You will probably hear from me respecting the subscription for the Press again, as I will visit a number of points before Conference, and will

> Yours affectionately. ISAAC G. JOHN.

Cheering Intelligence.

For the T. W. Banner. FAYETTE CAMP-MEETING. Oct. 18th, 1850.

Dear Bro. Richardson -The Camp Meeting for Rutersville Circuit held at the Fayette Camp Ground has just cloreaders, I send you the following The services commenced on Thursday night with a prayer meeting at the stand, which was conducted by Rev. C. W. Thomas. P. C. Just as the signal was given for the commencement of the exercises, the clouds which had obscured the horizon most of the day, poured down torrents of rain, which continued without intermission for many hours. Protected however by the spacious shed, the few assembled worshipped, we trust, in spirit and in truth. The rain continued at in-Nevertheless the congregation was respectable and listened to the word with marked attention On Sunday the weather having become settled. the congregation was large, and listened with acc mad to their numbers, that the priests deep solemnity to the eloquent appeals of the have little infla nee over them ; that they ac embassadors of Christ. On Sabbath, after the Il o'clock sermon, the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered to a large number of communicants of various denominations. By request of the tent holders, the meeting was by means of which the latter are discovering protracted to Wednesday morning. On Tuesday night was held the love feast or conversational meeting, which was conducted by the According to this account the a is hardly Rev. and venerable John aynic, who though who testified for Jesus, was Miss C., grand daughter of father Haynie, who spoke feelingly we can bring a more effectual influence to of immortality with rapture. At this point all hearts seemed full to overflowing. Shouts and hallalujahs bursted from all parts of the audi-

There were present Rev. Messrs. R. Alexan- son professed religion, and joined the church. ler. P. E., C. W. Thomas, P. C., I. G. John, R. 1. Belvin. John Haynie, & J. Thompson. J. Burson. I. Applewhite and --- Durhammer, the converted Priest. local preachers. A goodly number professed religion and joined the M. E. hurch, South Oct. 17th, 1850. SPECTATOR

BRAZORIA CIRCUIT.

For the T. W. Banner.

The fourth quarterly meeting for this circuit

was held in the town of Columbia, on the 12th and 13th instant. On Saturday night the congregation was large and very serious. The Love Feast on Sabbath morning was a feast indeed; the persons present spoke readily and feelingly of their religious prospects and enjoyments. At the close of the morning sermon. the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered; this was a season of refreshing. Our Presbyterian friends all united with us in celebrating the feast. Delightful we found the communion of saints to be, and pleasant it was to meet around the table of our common Savior. and rejoice in prospect of reaching that blissful place, where we shall see eye to eye, and know as also we are known In the evening Brother Hamilton preached to over two hundred colored persons, many of whom could not get into the house. When shall the religious interests of these people be properly cared for ! The means are ready, if the men can be found. There are gentlemen in this section willing to bear all the expense of a missionary appointed to instruct their servants. I believe that this meeting was a profitable one to many. Bevievers were strengthened and encouraged. At the close, ne lady united with the church.

At several points on the circuit, the prospect s encouraging. Bro's Hamilton and Tittle stand sions or accessions to the church. the claims upon it will doubtles bafaile met .- | circuit during the year We expect that it will also, as usual, do some- Bonham : Travelled by hee Faucett Bro.

Riehmond. Oct 234, 1850.

For the T. W. Banner. RICHMOND CIRCUIT.

We have just closed the fourth quarterly meeting for this circuit in this place. The congregations were large: larger indeed than could be comfortably seated in the new court house, in which the meeting was held. The Lore Feast was one of the best that I have held this year All present felt it good to be there; work all night, some in the altar, some in the and fill with joy the hearts of his people. Four persons united with the charch as probationers. The Sacramental season was one of great interest, the communicants were more numerous chanted the delightful chorus, "There is rest for than usual, and many breasts swelled with emotions of gratitude to God for his naspeakable gift. The friends here are all astir, making preparations for the approaching session J. M. WESSON. of our Conference. Richmond, Oct. 23, 185).

For the T. W. Banner. NASHVILLE CIRCUIT.

Rev. and dear Bro. Echardson --

The work of God is advancing on this Circuit. Many are turning to the Lord, and the Church is increasing in numbers, and in grace and the knowledge of Christ. Our Camp-Meeting which closed Tuesday the 8th inst., was a season of great interest. 16 united with the Church on probation and about 20 found peace in believing. The word among the members was deep and powerful : many hearts were all on fire tobe dissolved in love; and a number experieneed that love of God which casteth out fear fourth Quarterly meeting on this circuit, which The conversions were generally very clear and is to be a camp meeting, and I learn that they convincing. Bro. Yell was with us. and al- are making considerable preparation. Expecthough in feeble health, he preached in power tation is high, the people are looking for a good and demonstration of the Spirit. He appears meeting. May their most sanguine expectato be fully in the harness. I have just retur- tions be fully met. ned from a protracted meeting at Springfield. Limestone county. Gol was there in great power; many were convicted, some converted, has bestowed much labor upon the town and gathering. Bro. Reynolds, the circuit preacher, is in good health and spirits and deeply interested in the meeting

Yours, very affectionately. W. DEVILBISS.

For the T. W. Banner.

Bro. Richardson .- It is with pleasure and great joy, that we record that the Lord has again visited us on Bastrop circuit. The excessive rain interrupted the exercises of the published basket mee ing for the town of Bastrop, so that we could not carry on the meeting at the place that had been prepared with much labor. The meeting commenced in the church, in town, on Friday night, and continued till Wednesday night following. rifteen rofessed religion in the pardon of their sins. Twenty-five joined the church and the cause of the Redeemer was greatly built up. Deep solemnity rested upon all the congregation, which gave us hope that seed was sown that shall yet be reaped to God's

At Young's Prairie, one of my appointments, the Lord was with us in power, on the first Sab. presence of the Lord. The work was accompaof the Church may more abundantly revive his cry out in the language of the Phillipian Jailor:

urned from the camp-meeting on this stream. joined the church on probation. Several of the t was a good meeting; you will get an account slain of the Lord were left still mourning, and

I am in good health at this time. Pray for us.

For the T. W. Banner. CLARESVILLE DISTRICT. EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear Bro. Richardson :

As I have not been in the habit of annoying you with my scribbling, and as you seldom hear from us up here in the cold corner of Texas, I have thought that a few lines in the Banner, on the subject of our present condition and future prospects might be bearable, as some of our old friends perhaps would like to hear from us : and as I wish to give a short account of the condition of the work on Clarksville District; and as my motto is to do one thing at a time, I will notice the circuits in regular order.

Boston : This Circuit at our last Conference. from want of preachers, was left to be supplied. which was done by bro. McMillen, though late in the season : and there being no local preachers of our order on the circuit, he has been alnost alone, so far as ministerial help is concerned : out the Lord has blessed his labors considerably, and they have had a good time .-His last Quarterly Meeting was a time of great power indeed. Christians truly rejoiced in hope of the glory of God and some fifteen were converted and added to the church

Clarksville: Brother Burks has travelled this circuit and had an interesting time at all the appointments, save the town of Clarksville where but little has been effected for years .--There was a protracted meeting held on this circuit by the preacher in charge, aided by the local brethren, that resulted in considerable good, but I did not learn the number of conver-

high in the confidence and affection of the peo- Paris: This circuit has been travelled by ple; the former especially, having labored on bro. Stovall, and visited with the goodness of the circuit two years, is beloved by all who God in the outpouring of his spirit and revival know him his contlemany manners, and his of his work. A revival has been gradually gotalents as a minister secure for him the respect ing on all the year, and the last Quarterly and esteem of those who make no profession of meeting was a gracious time indeed, the Lord religion as well as of the members of the differ- met with and blessed his people abundantly, ent branches of the Christian church. The and added thirty-two to their number. There finances of the circuit are in a good condition : has been an increase of near a hundred on the

thing respectable for the missionary cause. F. has had very poor health, but has certainly J. M. WESSON. attended to his duty and attended to it well. The local brethren have come up manually to his aid, and the result has been they have had a glorious revival all the year.

We closed the fourth Quarterly meeting ye . terday morning, which was surely a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. I do not think ! have ever witnessed more powerful convictions or clearer conversions, or a gr. ater time of rejoicing among Christians. Many of the congregation on the last night of the meeting never laid down at all, but carried on the tents. Being weary I retired at a face hour, to take a little rest, but awoke three times between that and daylight, and every time was cheered by the melodious music as their happy spirits the weary, there is rest at home.

in consequence of some leaving before the meeting closed, we did not learn the precise number of conversions, but were pretty certain it was between thirty and thirty-five. There have been over a hundred and fifty accessions to the church on this circuit during the pres-

Grayson: This circuit is on the frontier. sparsely populated, and was left to be supplied, which was done by bro. Culver. who has had an interesting time most of the year. His third Quarterly meeting was one of no ordinary interest; the Lord was with the people to convict the sinner, convert the mourner, and bless the Christian. Sixteen were added to the church. at the Q. M. and between eighty and eighty-five during the year.

I expect to start in an hour or two to the

Greenville : This is anothether circuit sparsely populated, travelled by bro. Culver, who has shared considerably in the good work of our and the meeting continuing when I left. Bro. Redcemer. His third Quarterly meeting was Yell lives about 2 miles South of that place and a memorable time, many were converted, the church was greatly revived, and rejoiced much vicinity : the fruits of which he is now joyfully in anticipation of the rest that remaineth to the people of God. I am not prepared to give the number of ac-

cessions, only at the Q. M. above mentioned. which was thirty-two. And now may the good Lord bless the people

of Clarksville District; grant them a great revival of religion and bring us all together in His kingdom

For the T. W. Bauner.

MOUNT PLEASANT CIRCUIT. Titus County, Sept. 30th, 1850.

Brother Richardson, -Sir : I take this opportunity of informing you of the cheering prospeets of Zion on this circuit. I commenced traveling here in January last, and have ever since that time been traveling regularly without making any disappointments. The good Lord in answer to prayer has abundantly revived his work. At our first protracted meeting, which was held at Tranquil meeting-house in June last, was a time of refreshing from the in Oct .; and in all this western portion of the state nied with power and energy to the hearts and the cause of Zion is on the move onward. Let consciences of the people, and many trembled all the church pray for us, that the Great Head under the power of truth, and were caused to J. E. F. "Sirs, what shall I do to be saved ?" Several

precious and immortal souls emerged from na-P 8 - I am now at the San Marcos, just re ture's night into the light of the gospel. 18 of it from Brother Yell. Gen. Burleson and refusing to be comforted. At our third quar-

terly mee the Divir tion of th It commo Sabbath cond Sal meeting at the Cl beloved I us during

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bored wit Our for seven day time long mighty or time we r was with energy ar the aid of thren. T conversion year on th like 120 c letter and great thir Pray fo

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Mr. Ed

the church · in faith an Head of th toni all at borders o ther, while territory. J. W. V James E. the missio Noah Met with us, a doctrine.

EURO!

Church i

M'Hale, prasant f of charac a divine, particula As an acr has mad traced w of Galwa tory pres greater t tion than form the The tale archiepis ter a fast with " v ing soun

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NEERENCE.

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he habit of annoying nd as you seldom hear ld corner of Texas. I lines in the Banner, on t condition and future ble, as some of our old ce to hear from us : and account of the condisville District; and as ing at a time, I will

at our last Conference was left to be supplied. McMillen, though late being no local preachircuit, he has been alinisterial help is cons blessed his labors conhad a good time .-ing was a time of great s truly rejoiced in hope some fifteen were conchurch

Burks has travelled interesting time at all the town of Clarksville. n effected for years .-meeting held on this in charge, aided by the sulted in considerable the number of convere church. has been travelled by

with the goodness of f his spirit and revival has been gradually god the last Quarterly time indeed, the Lord his people abundantly. o their number. There near a hundred on the

calin, but has corrainty attended to it well. as been they have had e year. Quarterly meeting ye ..

was surely a time of sence of the Lord. I do itnessed more powerful onversions, or a gr. ater Christians. Many of last night of the meetall, but carried on the the altar, some in the retired at a late hour. woke three times between every time was cheered as their happy spirits chorus, "There is rest for at home.

ome leaving before the d not learn the precise but were pretty certain and thirty-five. There red and fifty accessions ircuit during the presuit is on the frontier.

was left to be supplied, . Culver. who has had st of the year. His third one of ne ordinary inith the people to convict mourner, and bless the re added to the church, en eighty and eighty-five an hour or two to the

ing on this circuit, which g. and I learn that they le preparation. Expecte are looking for a good most sanguine expectaanothother circuit sparse-

by bro. Culver, who has the good work of our Quarterly meeting was y were converted, the ived, and rejoiced much est that remaineth to the

give the number of ac-. M. above mentioned

od Lord bless the people grant them a great rering us all together in

W. C. LEWIS.

For the T. W. Bauner. SANT CIRCUIT. inty. Sept. 30th, 1850.

-Sir : I take this opporou of the cheering proscircuit. I commenced ary last, and have ever raveling regularly withpointments. The good yer has abundantly reur first protracted meet-Tranquil meeting-house e of refreshing from the The work was accompaenergy to the hearts and ple, and many trembled uth, and were caused to

of the Phillipian Jailor: to be saved ?" Several souls emerged from nalight of the gospel. 18 robation. Several of the left still mourning, and ted. At our third quar-

erly meeting we had a gracious outpouring of liberality with which they subscribe. One is the Divine Spirit, and we feel that the founda- said to give no less a sum than £11,000. tion of the kingdom of darkness was shaken.— The preparations for the great the bold the articles brought from all the world, Subbath in July, and finally closed on the se-On pillars and frame-work of iron is to rise a cond Sabbath in August. The result of the structure wholly of glass, which will cover no

bored with great acceptal ility. the aid of some of the traveling and local brethren. The result of this meeting was some We understand that great things are doing on 24 accessions to the church, and some 25 or 30 conversions. During the present conference design, and shoals from your country are exyear on this circuit there have been something pected to be present. like 120 conversions, and near 200 accessions by letter and probation. "The Lord has done great things for us. whereof we are glad."

SAM'L LYNCH. Pray for us. For the T. W. Banner.

GEORGETOWN MISSION. Mr. Editor,-In my private communication some weeks ago, I promised to give you an necount of my camp-meeting. Our meeting commenced on the 27th of September and under somewhat unfavorable circumstances, but we were not discouraged. The ministers and church ditions of the Pope's reconciliation, a demand put their trust in bim, who never deceives his for the release of the Archbishop Franzoni, faithful followers, and went to work with all and the abolition of the Siccardi law. This their energy. The result was, one conversion is, of course, neither more nor less than a deon the first night of our meeting.

The meeting progressed in interest, not withstanding we had a severe blow from the North on Saturday night, which broke up our services. and even the private one is said to have been turning over tents and exposing us to the dripping clouds, but the Lord was with us; and his way to Turin, in despair of effecting anyamidst the roar of the storm, you might hear thing. the songs of Zion from the neighboring wagons and vehicles. And ere our inveting closed, (which was on Monday,) we numbered seven. M. E. Church, South. And the members of are not bridge. At all events, the prospects of a micable adjustment between Sandinia and the Holy Sec M. E. Church, South. And the members of are not bright. At the same time great difficulties overhang the path of Mr. Precborn, In faith and doctrine. Our prayer to the Great the British Consul at Rome. He is a Protend all around the mission, and throughout the borders of our Israel. Pray for us, dear bro-

James E. Ferguson, also the local preachers on which I do not calculate. the mission, John T. Cox. Charles C. Cook, The tiny-state of Hesse Cassel has been Noah McCuistion, and Thomas F. Windsor, were getting up a little resolution of its own. The with us, and labored faithfully in word and Parliament declines to vote supplies. Heredoctrine.

Georgetown Mission, Oct. 34, 1850.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE. Old World, Sept. 20, 1850

Church in Ireland at the present time is Dr. M'Hale, archbishop of Tuam. The son of a other engagement. The latter were the aspeasant from the bogs of Mayo, he has risen | sailants, and it appears to be one of those afto the head of the western province by force fairs in which the only advantage is to be not of character and talent. What he may be as the beginners. The Danish general is strong-a divine, fame is not careful to say. In that particular line his abilities are slightly known. his lines. As an agitator and politician, however, he in the City of London a serious conflagra-has made himself familiar to the public; and tion has just occured. Mark Lane, the site traced with cordial emulation the steps of his of the great Corn Market, has lost several of more potent contemporary, Daniel O'Con- its chief houses, and the Corn Exchange it-Tuam is a dreary town, in the county of Galway, and no potentate in British territory presides over a population standing in greater necessity of all manner of amelioration than the peasantry of Connaught, who form the special care of Archbishop M'Hale. The talent in which his Grace shines most conspicuously, is that of pouring voluminous distribes for the newspapers, wherein all men Norwegian language. The question of estab-and all things which happen to excite his lishing a mission in Rome, was referred to a archiepiscopal choler receive chastisement af-ter a fashion more pagilistic than apostolic: and adopted unfavorable to that project. with " words of learned length and thunder-ing sound" he does most manfully denounce Brother Jacoby writes that a spiritual man men, principles, or measures; and did government, and things in general, deserve half the United brethren, has off-red himself to the bad names he calls them most surely they serve in the cause of our mission in Germany, would be evil and naughty beyond commissration. This fervent prelate has in the episcopate several confreres worthy of his molor but some, especially Dr. Murcay, bishop of German mission. Mr. Jordan, the third Dublin, are of "milder mood," and do not so partner, is a member of the Baptist church, curtly consign all things not of their own ere- and actively engaged in supporting a mission ating to sentences condemnatory. The whole in his own denomination, and yet unites corhierarchy has met of late, in synod, in the dially with his Methodist brethren in this en-Tipperary town of Thurles. They have made terprise. pompous processions, showed splendid cere-monies, and held long and close deliberations. The result of these was not to be known till the ple sure of the Pope respecting them had been ascertained; but the synod has issued a letter to the faithful, wherein they allow not n few facts to transpire It is plain that one of their gravest items of debate has been the case of the colleges which Sir Robert Peel from New Orleans to the 28th inst. created a year ago, with a design to afford the chances of liberal education without any sectarian teaching. As such a design necessation, carnest men of all parties denounced the whole scheme. Sic. R. H. kaglis, when it was first brought forward, stigmatized it as land and Ireland, doing much damage to the a gigentic plan of godless education." This shipping. term has stuck, and the "godless colleges" is the most common, bantering designation to which they are liable. The three colleges. however, were established in Belfast, Cork. and Galway. Despite of all opposition, they appear to have made some way. But of all their foes, the most d adiy has been John of Tuam. Indeed, to all attempts at education

hands of the priests, he has been a bitter op-

pursued by him with violent rancour. The

synod, if not called on purpose to denounce the new abominations of the colleges, was at

least a fine occasion for such a service. Ac-

ordingly all his powers have been played to

secure that effect. It is said that on some

points he has succeed only by a majority of

one. Nevertheless, the colleges are bravely

rated in the pastoral letter, and a counter

project is set on foot. A Catholic university for Ireland is to be established, and towards this every priest and prelate is to give two

poser. The national school system has been

meeting was 66 accessions to the church, and about 70 conversions. The meeting was held of galleries an actual service for exhibition of at the Chalybeate Springs, in Cass county. Our beloved Presiding Elder, Bro. Ross, was with us during the progress of the meeting, and labored with great acceptal iller. Our fourth quarterly meeting, which lasted exception, the vast pile will consist of that Our fourth quarterly meeting, which lasted seven days at Tranquil meeting house, was a time long to be remembered, on account of the mighty outpouring of the spirit of God. Such a time we never witnessed before. Brother Ross was with us here also, and preached with the above four hundred tons. It is supposed that energy and power of the Holy Spirit. We had just about 90,000l. will cover the expenses of your side of the water towards forwarding the

> In Rome affairs seem dull in the extreme. Robbery is growing bold beyond measure, and even a government office has been ransacked in open day. It was the assay office, where dealers in plate carry articles intended for sale, to have them stamped. An accumulalation of such valuables, of course, offered tempting booty, and it was secured. It is said that some passengers on roadsnear Rome. when they are made " to stand and deliver,' have the satisfaction to see that hands which lighten them of their treasures are graced with diamond rings. It aspears that Cardi-nal Antonelli has given M. Pinelli, us the conmand of the absolute surrender, and is quite consonant with the habitual diplomacy of the Popes. M. Pinelli has had a private audience of His Holiness, but not an official one; ve y cold. One report states that he is on

ers that be. They have done all possible things to secure his recall, and now it is said ther, while we labor in the frontier part of our Contemplated it may be, and would doubtless be very agreeable to the Eminences of J. W. Whipple, the P. E.; A. B. F. Kerr, and the Sacred College; but it is a measure on

J. W. LLOYD. upon the government declared the Parliament dissolved. The Parliament, however, instead dissolving, declared the ministry impeached, and commanded them to be arressed .-The Elector and the ministry fled. They have established themselves at Hanny, and, it would seem, have a tolerable prospect of get-

The most stirring spirit of the Romish ting back again to their posts.

The Danes and Holsteiners have had an-

injured. A TRAVELER. | Christian Advocate and Journal. self is injured.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

At a meeting of the Missionary Board in this city, Sept. 18th, it was resolved to publish a series of tracts in the Swedish and of more than twenty years standing among and he speaks of him as a great acquisition.

Messrs. Morrell, Stewart & Co , of Cincinnati, have promised \$200 a year for the

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steam ship Palmetto arrived at Galveston on the 29th inst., and brought dates

NEWS BY THE ASIA.

GREAT STORM. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, O.t. 23-A tremenlous storm has occurred on the coast of Eng-

SMITH O'BRIEN. Smith O'Brien complains greatly of the bad treatment which he says he receives.

DENNIRE AND THE DUCHIES It is now positively stated that a decision of the Schleswig-Holstein question, favorable to Denmark, has been agreed on by England, which do not leave the whole matter in the France and Austria. The Duchies are to be required to suspend hostilities.

> Spain intends to modify her tariff system. Gen. Concha was to depart for Cuba on the 8th

HOLLAND. The opening of the Assembly of the State was to take place at the Hague on the 17th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW. The steamer city of Glasgow arrived at New York last night.

ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO. The steamship Ohio has arrived at New York per cent. of his income Some of the pre-lates are manifestly in carnest, from the very from New Orleans.

NEW YORK MARKETS. sold at regular prices; other articles were unchang-

FOREIGN MARKETS. BALTIMORE, Thursday, October 24.-Pepers, cir culars, and letters by the Asia, have been received .-Baring's circular quotes coffee at an advance of 2 to 3s.; 40,000 bags of native Ceylon were sold at 53s. 6d. to 56s. 6d. ; plantation 65s. ; Rio 50s. Sugars were active, and had advanced 6d. Molasses was active. The official quotations for cotton were-Fair Orleans 84; Upland and Mobile 8; Mdidling 78 to 74. The stock on hand amounted to 482,000 bales Business in produce was generally active.

PENNSYLVANIA. At the late election in Pennsylvania the majority in favor of constitutional reform was 3,000.

> From the New Orleans Crescent. OREGON.

We have the Spectator of the 22d ult. Gov. Gaines had arrived at Oregon City, where he was warmly welcomed. An accident occurred during his reception. The Spectator says:

"In firing a salute the cannon discharged prematurely, and knocked a man to the distance of eighteen feet, carrying away his left hand, and bruising his face in a most shocking manner, and otherwise bruising, burning, and injuring him. It was necessary to amputate his left arm, near the shoulder. It is thought, however, that he may survive. His name is Pearce, and he was recently from the Sandwich Islands. Another man was somewhat injured."

PANAMA. There had been an unsuccessful attempt at revolution in Panama. Its avowed purpose was to declare the 1sthmus independent of the Republic of New Grenada, but appears to have had little sympathy from the respectable foreign residents at Panama. About seventy of the business portion of that city had addressed a card to the Governor, in which they deny any participation in the matter. The editor of the Echo had made some statements with regard to the affair, and was supected of being concerned

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Ffteen Days Later from Colifornia. The steamship Pacific, Lieutenant Jarvis, Commander, from New York 11th inst., and mayana 18th, with 182 passengers from Chagres, 21 from Havana, and 98 fron N. York, arrived here on the 21st, bringing a full mail from California and all the Pacific ports, besides a large quantity of the precious metal

by the passengers.

There is little news of importance by this arrival. The San Francisco Herald says :-"The intelligence from the mines is encouraging. The bullion is being dug out in large quantities and the regular mining operations are rewarded with a success scarcely anresults. The surface mining has also turned Prairie, Texas. the ravines and water-courses, where abundance of gold was looked for, nothing has been there is every reason to believe, that for the Crawford, \$2. Houston. next three months, a great deal of gold will be dur out.

"The squatter excitement has altogether subsided, and it is probable there will be no further disturbance on that question. Theatricals are coming into vogue in this city .-We have at present four places of amusement -Robinson & Evard's Dramatic Museum, Rowe's Circus, the Italian Theatre, (opened on Thursday night by Signor Rossi,) and Dr Colyer's Model Artists."—Crescent.

FROST .-- The frosts that occurred here and in the adjoining counties on the nights of the 18th and 19th Oct., have done little injury to the vegetation. We understand they were not severe enough to destroy the cetton, and cluding the 3d Samiay in Nov. Mr. Strong they have probably been rather beneficial to Agent of the American Bible Society will be they have probably been rather beneficial to the sugar crop.

Mr. George Barnard mentions in a letter addressed to Maj. Neighbors that a fight late ly occured between the Wichitas and Ton kewas in which four Tonks and four Wichitas were killed and several badly wounded on each side. The Wichitas were driven from the field, and he says the Tonks ate two of the Wichitas they had killed. They must have been as tough as the story.

Several thousand German Emigrants are now on their way to Texas. We have been informed by intelligent German gentlemen of this city, that the number of emigrants that will sail for Texas, from Germany this winter, will exceed the number that has sailed for several years. The Civilian furnishes the following list of vessels that have already sailed from Bremen for Galveston with emigrants, and consigned to Oetting, Steil & Co. and Kauffman & Co. brig Anna, J. Kehles.

Sept. 15-Eslafette, D. H. Hever. " Paquese Buenos Ayres.

" 16-Soion, M. Ballehr. " " Magret, Hasloop. Oct. 1-Herm Theodor, B. F. Muller.

" 1-Reform, Amerman. " 15-Another vessel. From Hamburg, consigned to J. W. Jock-

Sept. 15-Ship Hamburg, with emigrants Oct. 15-Bark Alexander, do do.

We have been informed by a gentleman who has been intimately acquainted with the leaders of the English Emigrants, who lately passed through this city, on their way to Milam County, that the whole number of Colonists that intend to settle in Texas this winter, exceeds two thousand. Most of them to. are from Scotland. They intend to call their settlement New Britain. Most of them have ample means to purchase all the building materials, utensils, stock, &c., requisite to render them comfortable in their new home. They will probably purchase a large number

of sheep as soon as they have enclosed their At New York, to-day, 1200 bales of cotton were farms, as the country in which they will settle is admirably adapted for sheep pastures. We should not be surprised if in a few years this colony should furnish several thousand tons of wool for exportation.

> The vote on the boundary bill in Victoria stood 145 for and 10 against the bill. The Advocate says "the vote was not taken in any other precinct in the county. We regret it. Had there been an election held at the other precincts, and had the voters generally turned out to the polls, this county would have given a majority of at least 275 votes in favor of the bill."

In Goliad county the vote stood 35 for and 11 against the bill.

The following brief extract from a letter written by Mr. Theodore Bissel, dated at Sar Francisco, and published in the Victoria Advocate, explains very satisfactorily the true state of affairs if California :

"A great deal of humbug and uncertainty exists in regard to mining operations. Some make their pites in a few days-a good many find their graves—and a good many others, after months' of bridge p and exposure, retire with broken constutions, to lament their folly. Several former acquaintances have told me I had better go home, and buy a lottery ticket, then try the mines."

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Ret. O. M. Addison. " J. H. Shapard,

" J. Havnie,

" J. Shook, " S. Lynch,

Ja I. Applewhite, " J. W. Devilbiss,

" J. B. Tullis. " J. E. Ferguson.

" W. C. Lewis, " J. W. Lloyd,

" Dr. W. P. Smith. " J. V. Keener. Mr. W. Pelham,

" J. A. Haynie.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Nov. 24, 1850

Rev. O. M. Addison -- Mr. Edmund Allen, \$1. Hantsville-Mr. W. C. Young. \$2. and Mr. J. B. Harbuck, 82. Mitchell's, Walker co .-Mr. M. M. Spear. \$2. Dansville, Texas.

Rev. J. H. Stapard -Mr. B. Shapard, \$2, Pulaski, Tenn -Mr. J. H. Dunham, \$2, Washingticipated. The Mariposa mines are being ton, Texas, -Col. T. B. White, \$2, Rock Island worked scientifically, and with the bappiest Austin. co. : Rev. Roswell Gillett, \$2, Shannon's

Rev. C. Richardson-Mr. David N. Gambel \$2. Shilo, Sumpter District, S. C., Mr. Prosper found. Such places are however few, and Hope, \$2 50, Brenham, Texas; Mr. Andrew

Notices.

To the Preachers of the Texas Conference. Dear Brethren :-- Upon your arrival in the town of Richmond, you will please call at the store of T. H. McMahan & Co., where you will sreceive directions to your several stopping place during the session of our Conference. J. G. JOHNSON.

J. M. WESSON.

NOTICE.

The 4th Quarterly Meeting for Washington Circuit, will be held at Cedar Creek Chapel, it present, to lay the interests of said society be-fore the people. R. ALEXANDER.

RUTESRVILLE COLLEGE.

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS

STATE OF TEXAS. | Justices' Court. No. 1 John F. Crawford, To the Sheriff or any vs.

Nathaniel K.Kellum,

WHEREAS John F. Crawford has complained before me. that Nathaniel K. Kellum is indebted to him in the sum of thirty-seven do lars and eighty cents on open account, for which he brings suit; and he having filed his written affidavit that the defendant. Nathan K. Kellum. is absent from the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. and requested that he be cited by publication:— Therefore, you are hereby commanded to cite the said Nathaniel K. Kellum to be and appear at my office in Houston, on Saturday the seventh day of December, A. D. 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer the said complaint; and have you this writ published in some newspapers spinted in your county, for three properties. printed in your county, for three successive weeks before the seventh of December, 1850. Herein fail not, and of this writ make due return according to law.

Given under my hand at office in Houston. this 23d day of October, A. D. 1850. W. B. REEVES, J. P. H C.

In obenience to the above writ. I order that it be published in the Banner for three success-ive weeks before the 7th day of December, 1850. oct 26-3t J. B. HOGAN, Sheriff H. C. DRUGS & MEDICINES.

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

Main-st., Houston, Aver's Cherry Pectoral, MOR Coughs, affections of the Lungs, &c., safe and valuable remedy. For sale by W. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist,

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

W. R. BAKER, Clk.

Houston, Oct. 7, 1850.

JOHN W. DURANT,

Attorney at Law-Office, Washington, Teras

A TEACHER.

Who is a regular graduate of Randolph Macon College, Va., and who has considerable experience in teaching, and can furnish the most satisfactory testimonials of honorable standing and sound learning. can be obtained to fill a place in some College, or Academy, (Male or Fe-male,*) if suitable inducements be offered, by addressing Rev. J. W. Shetton, Ammonia, Shel-

REFERENCE. Rev. L. M. Lee, D. D., Richmond, Va. C. F. Deems, Greensboro, N. C. I Ebbert, D. D.: Memphis, Tenn. Prof. J. W. Hardy, LaGrange. Ala.

Rev. George Rottenstein, Columbus. Texas. *Should his services be wanted in a Female Seminary, his lady, being highly competent, will assist him or take charge of any depart-ment that may be assigned her.

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**Example 1. In all cases, please be particular in designating the routes by which they wish their books forwarded, as well as the name or names of the Agents to whose care

they wish them consigned.

Brethren having funds to remit, may, in many portions of the work, procure Missionary drafts without difficulty. When this cannot be done, checks on any of the Banks in this city, or any solvent Banks or good houses in New Orleans. Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville or St. Louis, will be readily received. Should neither of these methods be found convenient, the most current bank notes may be forwarded by mail, at our risk, provided the sum remitted amounts to \$50 and

ipwards.
In all cases it will be expected of those who make remittances at our risk, that the funds be enveloped in the presence of the Post Master, or some respectable individual, and that a description of the notes or bills thus forwarded. with the time and place of mailing, be retained, EPWARD STEVENSON, Assistant Book Agent. Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1850.

When it is found impracticable to pay in edvince, prompt payment on the reception of the books will be considered as Cash.

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 White Russia Hats of a superior quality.

The undersigned has just received (and will

continue to receive whenever the fashien changes.) the latest style of Blocks: and customers may be sure at all times of obtaining a Hat of the latest Fashion.

Country Merchants are invited to call.

Oct. 5, 1850.

C. A. TURLI C. A. TURLEY.

T. H. MCMAHAN. F. H. Mc.M.III.I.V & Co.,

MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS LIEEP constantly on handa general assortment of merchandize well adapted to the whole-sale or retail trade, and at prices as low as simi-lar asticles can be obtained in Texas. Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we respectfully announce that in all of the ensuing month of September, we will be receiving such additions of Fall and Winter Goods, carefully selected by

one of the firm, in New York and the other At-lantic Cities, as will make our stock the largest 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, having received our special attention. We particularly invite a call we can fill the bill in every respect.

Cash advances made on shipments of Cotton,
Sugar and other Produce consigned to our friends

August 24, 1859. E S. WOOD. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

New Orleans or the Northern cities.

HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Iron, Steel and Ploughs. apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galvesten.

To the Public.

G. W. CRAWFORD takes pleasure in informing his friends, and the public generally, that having formed a copartnership with Mr. J. E. Blount; they are now receiving and opening in this city, a heavy stock of fall and winter goods, comprising every description of mer.

ter goods, comprising every description of mer-chandize, adapted to this market.

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

6m BLOUNT & CRAWFORD.
Houston, Oct. 10th, 1850.

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

500 BRLS. OF LIME daily expected from New York, a supply of goods of every description. making a full and complete assortment.

Houston Nov. 20th. 1849

Written on the death of Bishop Bascom. BY ELIZABETH HELM. He is gone, he is dead, -- As the news spreads

Many hundreds and thousands will mourn ; He is gone from our sight, like a fair brilliant

Whose brightness shall never return. And they, who like me his eloquence heard. Will grieve that his lips are now sealed, That still is the bosom, whence came burning [words,

We heard him entranced. Such pictures he

Which the depths of the spirit revealed.

[drew! (For he oft dipped his pencil in light.) And held them before our enraptured view, Till each bosom was thrilled with delight. But when he the darkness and horror portrayed, Of the prison, where lost spirits dwell, Oft the careless awoke of God's terrors afraid, And inquired, "Who shall save us from hell?

Methought when he spake to the souls that [were bruised. And told of the streams that can heal.

That his words were as sweet as bright angel

[could use, When glad tidings to man they revealed. Our Father in heaven, forgive us these tears; We weep, but we will not repine: To the world Thou didst lend him, for many

And yet we well knew he was Thine.

MISCELLANY.

"SMALL SWEET COURTESIES OF LIFE." We commend the following as worthy the attention of our readers : Extract of a letter of the late Wm. Wirt to his daughter.

"I want to tell you a secret. The way to make yourself pleasing to others, is to show that you care for them. The whole world is like the miller at Mansfield, "who cared for nobody -no, not he, -because nobody cared for him." And the whole world will serve you so, if you give them the same cause. Let every one, therefore, see that you do care for them, by showing them what Sterne so happily calls "the small sweet courtesies of life"-those courtesies in which there is no parade, whose voice too still to tease, and which manifest themselves by tender and affectionate looks, and little kind nets of attention-giving others the preference in every little enjoyment at the table, in the field, walking, sitting or standing .-This is the spirit that gives to your time of life, and to your sex its sweetest charms. It constitutes the sum total of all the witcheraft of woman. Let the world see that your first tude of the Upas tree around you, in the same way, by the emanation of a poison which kills all the juces of affection in its neighborhood Such a girl may be admired for her understanding and accomplishments, but she will never be beloved.

The seeds of love can never grow but under the warm and genial influence of kind feelings and effectionate manners. Vivacity goes a great way in young persons. It calls attention to her who displays it; and if it then be found associated with a generous sen-

sibility, its execution is irresistible. On the contracy, if it be found in alliance with a cold, haughty, selfish beart, it produces no further effect except an adverse one. Attend to this my daughter. It flows from a heart that feels for you all the anxiety a parent can feel, and not without this hope which constitutes the parent's highest happiness .-

May God protect and bless you.
Your affectionate father, WM. Will."

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

We are indebted to the author, for a sermon, occasioned by the death of President Taylor, delivered in Cincinnati, August 1st, by the Rev. Thos. H. Stockton. The discourse is one of true elequence, and fully sustains the reputation of Mr. Stockton. The following extract will be read with interest : N. C. Adrocate.

"Our continent requires half the sky to cover it : both occans, to water it : and both poles, to bound it. The same amplitude of firmament which shelters our own country alone-and which, I trust, may be regarded as the symbol of the perpetuity as well as the beauty of our Union-overhangs, in Europe, fifty separate States, always jarring, often warring, and stained with the blood of centuries of civil and ecclesiastical misrule. Many of those States might be buried in our Lakes, without leaving a ripple to betray the deposit: and all their inhabitants might find homes in our unoccupied territories-and yet leave room for more. Placed, as we are, in the true centre of the world : with Europe and Africa on one side, and Asia and Austral-Asia on the other: with the true religion, encumbered and enfeebled by all kinds of false authority, and assailed by all forms of infidelity, on one side; and all manner of false religious, rioting in pollution and crime, on the other : and with civil tyranny and savage cruelty, on both sides :-- possessing, as we do, civil and religious liberty, in greater truth, power and glory, than any other people:--elevated, as we manifestly are, on an eminence open to universal observation, on purpose, that, improving our privileges, and perfecting our advantages, we may exhibit to the oppressed of all climes, the ennobling vision of private judgment in the State, and private adgment in church, enlightened by the Bible, sanctioned by the Spirit, and incorrupt ably loyal to the Lord Jesus Christ-dignify ing humanity and glorifying divinity of modes and to degrees never witnessed before:--who can believe, for a moment, that the Great Guardian of our destiny in the past will ever commit it in the future to hands less competent than His own!

Already, He has conducted it to develor ments vastly transcending the most sanguine hopes of our fathers. Sixty years ago, our government declared, that it would not be cour interest to cross the Mississippi for ages;" and "never be our interest to remain connected with those who do;" To-day, it is our interest, both to cross and re-cross, in constant

interchange, not only the Mississippi, but the Rocky Mountains also. Oregon, California, and New Mexico, are at home in Washington, attending quietly to their own affairs, with Maine and Florida, in the common capitol. What is the south-east passage? What is the south-west passage? What is the north-west passage? Before the ship now frozen among the ice-bergs shall escape, or go to pieces, the canal on the Isthmus may open its locks on both coasts; and the Railroad of the Prairies display its mid-way trains, passing with the manufactures of England and New England on one track, and the products of China and India on the other .--"Ages," indeed! "Never-connected," in-deed! Why, nearly forty years ago, a State was admitted into the Union, west of the Mississippi. The highway of the world is here: and the brotherhood of nations will pass over it in peace. How often must "He that sitteth in the heavens" smile at the boasted wisdom of man! "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord!" Let us cherish this happiness. Let us cease from our folly, and cleave to our Maker. Let us exchange reliance on a breath, for assured repose on omnipotence. Let us endeavor to do our duty. Let us demand of our rulers nothing more or less than that they endeavor to do their duty. Then-let our destiny rest with God. For the Lord is our Judge; the Lord is our Law-giver; the Lord is our King; He will save us.

FROM OUR ENGLISH CORRESPON-DENT.

ENGLAND, Sept, 13, 1850. RETREAT OF HAYNAU.

In the abscence of any event of greater importance, the affair of General Haynau has continued to form the prominent topic; it has been fruitful in the production of letters and leading articles in the newspapers .--There have been generally hearty expressions of concarrence in the sentence upon the "Austrian Butcher," promptly pronounced and executed by the people of Southwark .--The Times and other organs of the aristocraey express much virtuous indignation that "English hospitality" should have taken so unusual a form in the case of one who united to the highest military designations those of woman-flogger and hangman: and they endeavor to lessen the weight of what undoubtedly is the expression of universal popular feeling, by pretending that the rough-and ready people of Bankside knew nothing of the marshal or of his atrocities The accounts of these have been reproduced, and put to shame the apologists of the sanguinary tool of the Austrian cabal.

Most significant of all, HAYNAU was advised to take himself off; and accordingly, five days since, he relieved England of his hated presence. It was stated, as if by authority that the great London firm had put all their people under arrest, so to speak, and that those who might have stimulated the work-people to the assault would be dismissed. Whereupon came intimations from porter-drinking artizans that in such a case they would pronouce upon the firm and its porter. It would seem, however, that Mesers, Barelay & Co, are not wholly at issue with their people in the matter, for it is stated that Haynau's name has been erased from the visiting

The reflard and fastidious of the Liberals are a little concorned that Haynau should have been burt at all; they would have preforced that he should have only been pelted with discordant sounds, but those who have more vivid recollections of the brutalities and crimes of this man--attocities not covered by the conventionalities of the state of war --do not affect to regret that he should have been made to feel both pain and horror.

The inn-keeper to whom he was chiefly indebted for refuge and protection, called upon the marshal at his hotel, and sent up his card; but the bruised and mortified hero had not the grace to receive him, or to offer even polite acknowledgements for the great services rendered .-- Independent.

Jenny Lind Coming to New Orleans .-The Boston papers announce by authority of not again return to Boston after this visit, as she goes to London in June, to be present at the "World's Fair," and therefore has but about eighty nights more to sing, which will be principally divided between New York. New Orleans, and Havana. She will sine little if any in Philadelphia or Baltimore, and probably not at all in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other Western cities -- Crescent.

LIGHT IN AFRICA.

The Rev. Dr. Krapf reached England lately from Mombas, on the castern coast of Africa. In 1844 he commenced the mission at New Rabbia, on the African coast. Here he has been engaged, in connection with the Rev. J. Rebmann, in exploratory visits into the interior, and in reducing to writing the languages of the Gallas, and other neighboring tribes. He has added to our geographical knowledge the intelligence of a snow mountain, Kilimandjaro, scarcely inferior in height to the loftiest ridges in the world; the philologist may well be interested in his extraordinary translational labors; but the Christian will learn with deeper satisfaction still, that the main object of his visit to England is to confer with the Church Missionary Committee on the feasibility of establishing a grand equatorial chain of African missions from east to west.

LANGUAGES OF AFRICA.

At one of the London meetings, Rev. John Clarke, formerly missionary in Jamaica, and afterwards in Fernando Po, in Africa, said that at Fernandina there were persons belonging to fifty different tribes, who understood English so well as to be of help to a translator of the Bible into their respective languages. He thought the Word of God would have to be translated into two hundred languages before all the tribes of Africa will be able to read it in their own tongue .--The Mohammedans, who are spread through out the length of the contiment, have many who can read the Koran in the Arabic character. If, therefore, the Word of God were translated into their tongues, and printed in that character, many, not only of the Hovas and the Arabs of the desert, but also of the Foolahs, Mandingoes, and Housahs, who profess Mohammedanism, would be able to read concerning Jesus Christ .- Independent .

The members of the Phi Beta Kapa Society, of Yale Callege, had determined to invite Senator Seward to deliver a literary address, but several Southern gentlemen having sons at the institution, threatened to take them away should this selection be made, and

the matter was dropped in consequence. Some of the Northern papers think this an xhibition of intolerance on the part of the Southerners.

Our opinion is that they acted just right. Because Beelzebub is gifted with talents, it is no reason that he should be called on to preach; and Senator Seward being a good scholar does not make amends for his fanaticism or the moral turpitude that leads him to support a "higher law" than the Constitution, to which he was bound by the ties of an oath. Gal. Journal.

A HIBERNIAN HINT.

A kind hearted native of the Emerald Isle lately went to consult the printer of a newspaper in a neighboring county, respecting his runaway apprentice. The printer proposed to adverstise him in the usual form, with a suitable reward. This did not meet Patrick's idea; "he did not wish to advertise him, only jist to give him a hint,"

Steamboat Accident .- The steamer Gen. Lane, with a fine freight for the Missouri doubt the healing virtues of this preparation; river, from St. Louis, when about 12 miles above the Missouri, encountered a log or snag, which did her material injury. She was able.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most efwhich did her material injury. She was able, however, to keep up; returned to St. Louis, with her freight much damaged; after discharging which she went into the docks for to health of those who had long pined under the

THE BEST PUFF YET.

fell dead in a fit of lockjaw. The words of fool hardy enough to try to pronounce them: "Schielmeert vax under heil vlarting

Weigheugh '-ha! -- weigheugh! [Gal. Journa!

AGENCY

DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Colds. Congles, Consumption, Asthma. Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Scrafula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints,

Piles, &c., &c. Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Platel Abdominial Supporters.

Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Steel Spring

houlder 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 ves for the care and education of children are

bated. For sale by S. S. FITCH & CO., 707 Broadway, New York: and A. B. HOLBROOK, Victoria. ROZIER & FLANAGAN.

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

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

JOHN P. KELSEY, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

Merchant,

AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH HORSES, BREEDING MARES. MULES. SHEEP, &c., At Rio Grande City-Texas.

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

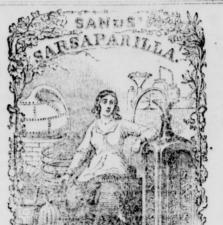
FREDERICK BURKHART. Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st.

NOTICE. 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

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Houston, Texas.

DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally used by Planters. N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired.

Importers also of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glassware, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, etc., etc.
A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to filling Orders of Physicians for country practice, and the best medicines furnished and warranted.



IN QUART BOTTLES,

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

Among the many and important discoveries After various attempts at framing a suitable notice, the following was suggestee by himself as all sufficient:

Anong the many and important discoveries of this generation, is one whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power himself as all sufficient:

"Patrick Flaherty would inform his apprentice, Timothy Dougherty, that he does not wish to expose him, but give him the hint to return to his master and serve out his indenture like a good boy, or he would be adiated in the newspanees.

"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 the newspanees. some unknown town, but are performed in our principal cities and public places. They are brought before the world to substantiate, beyond

feetual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character-furnishing as it does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only There is a story going the rounds that a can know. It has long been a most important nocking bird, in Boston, being in a cage in desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obthe apartment selected for Jenny Lind, try- tain a remedy similar to this -one that would ing to imitate her in one of her transits from act on the brer, stomach and bowels with all the Earth to Heaven, recled from its perch and precision and potency of mineral preparations, fell dead in a fit of lacking. The words of yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the song sufficiently account for the catastro-phe. We give them, with a caution to the tirely barmless and will not injure the most reader, to have a surgeon at hard, if you are delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appotite; but when disease is seated in the frame and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is feit and secen: it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering

SCROFULGUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.

PULMONARY Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant,
Pulmonary Liniment, Depurative Syrup,
Heart Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver
Oil. Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Nervine Vermifuge, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Female Specifics, &c., &c., used by him constantly and
with unprecedented success in the treatment of
Colds, Coughs, Congression of the Constant of Spring and Summer. In this situation Leon. menced the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so had his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly. BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

PROM SOUTH AMERICA. Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849.

Messrs, Sands-Gentlemen: I consider it a daty due the public to make known the great This book should be in every family. To the consumptive it points out the only reasonable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was athope for relief. To mothers, the directions it tacked with Rheumatism in my shoulders, and gives for the care and education of chibiren are invaluable. 78,000 copies of this book passed I was unable to sleep. I tried all of the best through the press, and the sale continues unamedicines 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, found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public. Your obedient servant, J. M. JESURUN.

Here is another, nearer home :

New York, Jan. 8, 1850. Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I have great pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostra-tion of strength that followed, with the protracted difficulty of respiration, I am entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I consider a most important and truly valuable dis-covery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as Very gratefully yours.

S. F. SEYMORE.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by
A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for S5. For sale by
GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.
July 3, 1850.

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

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. shall be at all times an agreeable resting place 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. market, and from abroad. The healthy loca-tion of these premises render them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are sightly, airy and well furnished

RATES OF FARE Board and lodging per month, " without " " with " " week 1 25 Man and horse. Breakfast or supper, Lodging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month.

" week, Children at second table half price. Servants erged invariably half n

son, Lavacca. Fayette and Bastrop Counties in particular, that he has opened a Forwarding and Commission House, in the above named town, claims against said estate, are hereby notified and has imported from New Orleans, and New to present them within the time prescribed by York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and Season, which he will dispose of on the most ment to the undersigned without delay. reasonable terms. The want of a General Assortment of Goods

TEXANA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jack-

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 Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the nathern are large stocks of goods direct from the Northern market and New Orleans, and a Knox, daughter of John and Edizabeth Knox of sufficiency of establishments to insure competi-

Cash advances made on Cotton and other in the state of Texase Any person knowing produce, shipped to our friends in New York or New Orleans.

THOMAS SIMONS.

THOMAS SIMONS.

THOMAS SIMONS.

THOMAS SIMONS. REFER TO:

H. P. Bell, Gov. Jas. B. Shaw, Comp. Austin. REV. M. YELL. H. S. THRALL. Bastrop co. COR. BALLARD. SPENCE TOWNSEND. Lavacca co.
J. N. MITCHELL.

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

ALSO a moulder and a machinist.

likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron.

likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron.

likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron.

It is printed on excellent white paper and unwork connected with the business. All orders will be filled promptly and he is

confident the work will be entirely satisfactory. A. McGOWEN. Nov. 7, 1849.

BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentleof Every article of men's and boys Wear or con-

apl 24 ly Tremont Street. alveston.

Salem Male and Female

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

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

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

Sec., Board of Trustees. L. W. GROCE. J. O. WHITEIELD.

N CLOYD. T. B. WHITE.

July 12th, 1850.

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

30 BBLS, Family Flour: One had, New-Orleans Clarified Sugar: One had. Extra N.
O Brown Sugar, for sale by
GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

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

Wm. Hondley & Co.,

Central Wharf, Galveston, GENTS of the Texas and New York line of Apackets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address covered by insurance from shipping points in Texas (except Houston) and eash advances at all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

B. A. SHEPHERD. 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 his old friends, and to make new ones, with Houston, Texas. the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices.

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

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

NOTICE.
THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned in this city, expires by its own limitation on the 1st day of October next. Mr.

E. D. John is charged with the settlement of the

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

THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING usiness, bitherto conducted by the firm of Melahan & John in this city, will be continued fter the first day of October next, by the firm f Farry & John, the proprietors of the Hydrau. 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 Hydraulie Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confidence of all who confide their business to their

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

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

DWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly authorized agent during my absence from this J. C. HARRISON.

Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terms.

Houston. Aug. 6th, 1850.

N. B.—Mr. P. is also authorized to dispose of the Printing Press, materials, &c.. of the Houston Gazette Office.

Houston Gazette Office.

J. C. HARRISON.

Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terms.

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

VOL. II. NO. 29.

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

R. D. GUINN, Execu-THOS. BRAGG tors. Navarre county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

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 unrival-led sales have enabled the AUTHOR to greatly ber of excellent new pieces of Music never be-

THE SOUTHERN HARMONY. New Edition contains over THREE HUNDRED PAGES workman to form patterns for any articles re- of the best musicever published for the Church, quired in his line of business.

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

> It is printed on excellent white paper and un-usually 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.
>
> For sale in all the large Cities in the

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

United States, and Booksellers and Country

J. L. BRYAN. SURGEON DENTIST.

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

Is prepared to perform all operations connec-ted with the profession, in the most approved manner. He will insert teeth, from one to an entire set, and warrant them to give satisfaction,

or no charge.

P. S. Dentists can be supplied with every article in the line: Say teeth, foil, files, instruments, &c., at a small advance on New York

INSURANCE:

Fire. Inland and Marine by the Protection Cartol. STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS.

THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings. Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, 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.

Board can be procured in good families, at from | years, and its reputation for punctuality in ad justing losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt at tention when addressed to the agency in tall

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

NOTICE. Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of Live Stock percently, i nun new prepared to furnish purchasers at rates much chaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better information please call and try me.

Having been engaged in this branch of busi-ness for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi. I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, for cash For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place.

5.000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for cash, by

J. P. KELSEY.

Eio Grande City, April 26, 1850.

TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received, and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

How to Take a Paper. Be sure to pay in advance, and thus have the priv ilege 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 sub-cribers, after the time for which they first subscribed has expited, 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 "means," 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 con-sidered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

3. If subscribers neg all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers 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 informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former 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 fraud.

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

sidered in advance. The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorised Agents of The Texas Weslevan Banner, to

whom payments may be made.

Communications, whether on business, or matter for publication. unless remitting money or subscriptions to the amount of Ten Dollars, must

be post paid.
All communications must be addressed to Rev. Chauncy Richardson. Houston, Texas. Cummunications involving facts, or having reference to persons, or containing accounts of revivals, religious meetings, obituary notices, biographies, &c., must be accompanied by the writer's name.

No obituary notice wil be inserted unless it be sent within four months after the death of the person.

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