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# WESTEYAN BANNER.

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

WHOLE NO. 83.

VOL. II.--NO. 31.

The robbin and the wren are flown,

And from the wood-top calls the crow,

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers,

And from the shrub the jay,

Through all the gloomy day.

That lately sprung and stood

In brightber light and softer airs,

Alas! they all are in their graves,

With the fair and good of ours,

Calls not from out the gloomy earth,

And the wild rose and the orchis died

And the young sun-flower, by the brook,

Till fell the frost from the clear, cold heave

And the brightness of their smile was gon

And now when comes the calm mild day,

When the sound of dropping nuts is heard,

The rain is fulling where they lie,

A beauteous sisterhood ?

The gentle race of flowers,

And lying in their lowly bed,

But cold November rain

The wild flower and the violet,

They perished long ago.

Amid the summer glow:

But on the hill the golden rod,

And the aster in the wood,

As falls the plague on men,

From upland, glade and glen.

As, still such days will come,

From out their wintry home :

Though all the trees are still,

The south wind searches for the flowers

Whose fragrance late he bore,

And sighs to find them in the wood

And by the stream no more.

And when I think of one who in

Her youthful beauty died ---

And faded by my side;

That fair meek blossom that grow

In the cold moist earth we laid her,

When the forest east the leaf,

And we wept, that one so lovely

Should have a life so brief :

Yet not unmeet it was, that one,

So gentle and so beautiful,

abundance of water.

it; i. e., to render any place sufficiently so-

the want of timber in some portions, and good

I found the settlements every where in a new

sometimes embraced the whole population of

the adjoining Southern States. Quite a num-

ber of the adults are unable to read or write .-

A great portion of the people I met, I found

to be children on horsebock, going to or from

school. Great sacrifices are made, and great

energy was every where manifested to secure a

I do not believe any other State or country on

earth even, ever made, or attempted to make,

such exertions when so new and so resource-

less, to give their children knowledge. Again,

I found also in every settlement a curde church

or some preaching station, and religious organi-

zation. In these things the Methodists, Bap-

tists, and Cumberland Presbyterians, are taking

The Sabbath appointments are well attended.

good education for the children.

Should perish with the flowers.

Like that young friend of ours,

TOUR THROUGH MIDDLE TEXAS.

that may have obtained respecting the moral

For the T. W. Banner.

And twinkle in the smoky light,

The waters of the rill :

To call the squirrel and the bee

in autumn beauty stood.

The levely ones again.

HOUSTO N, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1850.

1 . I found no very great destitution of the Holy DEATH OF THE FLOWERS. Scriptures, compared with some other portions BY BRYANT. of our country; yet a considerable number pos-The melancholy days are come, sess not the Word of Life. All who could read The saddest of the year, were anxious to obtain it. I heard no profanity, Of wailing winds and naked woods, although some are profine sometimes-saw no

And meadows brown and sere. violence nor intoxication; and never traveled Heaped in the hollows of the grove, in a country where I felt more safe in every The withered leaves lie dead, They rustle to the eddying gust, Yours very respectfully, And to the rabbit's tread; M. STRONG, Bible Agent for W. T.

> Texas Correspondent of the Religious Herald. Dear Brother Sands:

Houston, Nov. 16th, 1850.

On the 22d of August, I left home as the "General Missionary Agent" of the Board of the Baptist State Convention of Texas. -The duties of my agency are—1. To collect the scattered members of our denomination, and organize them into churches. 2. To aid them in getting pastors, and in arranging for their support. 3. To look out the most important points or fields of labor within the State; and, 4. To collect funds for our mis-

sionary associations in Texas. During my absence it was my privilege to attend the Trinity River and Soda Lake Associations, which lie in the northern and eastern portions of this State. The first on the west side of Trinity River, and the second on the east. These bodies are in a healthy and flourishing condition. There were five new churches added to each of them by letter and delegates, besides six others already organized, and that will join the next session. At the Soda Lake Association I had the pleasure to meet with brother J. Witt, of Marshall. His health, has of late much improved, and his heart seems to be deeply imbaed with the spirit of preaching Christ. Bro. W. is exorting an extensive and salutary influence for the Baptist cause in Eastern Texas, which will be felt long after his body shall rest in the grave, I believe and humbly hope. The Baptists in this country have great encouragement to press on. They are rapidly increasing. Within the last twelve months there have been two new associations formed, viz: The Elm Fock, which lies above the Cross Timbers, and between the forks of the Trinity River, and extends as far north as the Red River, and in the extreme east. The second is known as the Red River Association. At Larissa, in Cherokee county, a number of courches, by their ministers and delegates, will meet in October to organize another, to be known as the "United Baptist Association." I had the pleasure, in passing through that portion of the State on my mission, to form an acquaintance with several sinisters and private brothren, who will go into the constitution, and was much pleased with the spirit which they manifested. The most of the churches that will go into this new body, formerly belonged to the old Sabine Association, which, two years ago, would

sions, &c. But at their session last fall the association dissolved, and now the new organization will incorporate into their constitution that Masonry, Sons of Temperance, giving or not giving to the benevolent objects, shall be no bar to fellowship, as I understood from seve-Dea; Sir. Having recently returned from an ral bretaren. A great change for the better extensive tour through the settled portion of has come over our brethren in the east, with-Northern Texas, West of the Trinity River, in the last twelve months.

not receive Bro. Witt as a corresponding

messenger, because of their opposition to mis-

I was absent from home nearly five weeks. and traveled about 1.000 miles since leaving during which time I raised in cash and good this place in July last, I wish to state a few imsubscriptions, for our convention, between portant facts for the information of friends abroad, and also to rectify any false impressions

\$450 and \$500. Last winter, as I could spare the time from my pastoral duties, I was engaged in collectcharacter of these new settlements. My route ing all the materials that could be gathered was from this place via Montgomery, Walker, in reference to the rise and progress of the Leon and Limestone counties, to Dallas, some Baptists in Texas, and when the convention 200 miles North. From thence via Waco Village, to Austin, 200 miles South, and back to this place, by San Antonio, Lockhart Springs. this place, by San Antonio, Lockhart Springs, etc.

A finer country for practical farming purposes can hardly le imagined, than this route has and dates, which are carefully preserved in a presented. While the soil is everywhere capa-manuscript book. The Baptists commenced ble of producing cotton in abundance: it is also preaching in Texas as early as 1826, on the excellent for wheat. rye, oats, Indian corn, to-bacco, yams, sweet and Irish potatoes, and for fruits—peaches, figs. plums, and grapes, may be grown in any quantities; while honey can the east side of the same river in 1829, and be had in abundance, with the least care. And when he arrived in the country he understood horses and mules, domestic cattle hogs and that a Bro. Bays, from Missouri, preached as sheep, may be increased "ad infinitum," almost above stated, in 1826, upon Peach Creek, without care. In all the North-western portion on the west side of the river. This fact I bright, sparkling running water is found in also learned from a private member of the bright, sparkling running water is found in Methodist denomination, who landed at the abundance. My visit was at a time of great mouth of the Brazos river in the winter of drought. In the section indicated I found an 1827; and he likewise stated that he was perbundance of water.

Sonally acquainted with Bro. Bays in Missouri before he left for Texas, and that he was

make the whole most desirable to locate upon a minister in good standing there.

This Methodist brother also gave me the name of the first Methodist minister, and the date when he preached. The Rev. William Stevenson, of the Methodist E. Church, was the first, and he came in the latter part of and forming state. Thirty or forty families 1831, and held the first camp-meeting that was ever held in Texas, in San Augustine

the county. Most of these families came from county, in the fall of 1832 or '33. If the Lord will, I shall leave in a day or two for the Union Association, which meets on the 3d of October, in Washington county, Yet I found in every settlement a well organized west of the Brazos river, and from there I expeet to go to Matagorda, San Antonio, and to Austin, after which I will write you again.

Affectionately, your brother in Christ, J. W. D. CREATH. Huntsville, Texas, Sept. 25, 1850.

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE Of the South-Western Baptist.

Huntsville, Texas, Sept. 25th, 1850. Dear Brother Chambliss: - On the 22d of August I left on the business of my Mission, and did not return until last night. I attended the Trinity river Association which met on Friday, before the second Sabbath in this month, with the Union Hill Church, Dallas county, Texas. The prospects of this association are en-Decorum and good order are usually manifested.

during its session, and three others organized to all thy mirth. during the year, within its bounds that it will many excellent brethren.

From this point I traveled about 200 miles abounded.—Christ died for sinners; God is ation, which commenced on Saturday, before take thy choice? third Sabbath in this mouth, with the New Hope church, Rusk county. This is, also, a flourishing body, on the east side of Trinity river, (the other on the West.)

5. In as others 20.—Go along with the not singular. Why shouldst thou think thyself wiser than others?

There were five new churches added at the present session, and three others organized, present. This is, also, a Missionary body.
They employed two Missionaries last year, and the Missionary Board of this Association
Thoughts are free; words has appointed three for the present year .-- | gates to meet us next June in the Convention. Resolutions were passed recommeding your paper, and also, the Tennessee Baptist to the confidence and patronage of the church

and friends in general in this State. They passed some resolutions in favor of the Forest Hill Academy, located in Rusk county, under the control of Elder G. B.

Within the last twelve months two other Associations have been organized in this State, of which, I had no knowledge until recently, viz: The Elm Fork, which lies in the forks of Trinity river, above what is known here as the Cross Timbers. The other lies over on the Red River, and is known as the Red River Association. Both favorable to the benevolent objects of the day.

There will be a third Association organized

next week, if the Lord will, at Larissa, in Cherokee county, to be known as the United Baptist Association of Texas, as I understand. The churches that will go into this organization, are in part those that formerly belonged to the old Sabine Association.

During my absence from home, I traveled

and \$500, for our State Convention. The brethren in the ministry and among the private membership, received me with great kindness and Christian affection. The duties of my "agency as a general Mis-

sionary of the Convention," are (1,) to organize our scattered brethren into churches. 2. To arrange for Pastoral support. 3. To look out the most important fields within the State--and 4, to take up collections for our State Board.

The Convention, also, requested me to continue in the above; the enterprise I commenmenced as a private matter, last winter, viz : ! To collect all the material I can in reference to the Rise and Progress of the Baptists in this State, from our first commencement, as denomination. I have been able to trace back our commencement, to the year 1826, which is much farther than any other denomis thought best by the brethren to have it cheeks, to the ruined, bankrupt merchant collected five or ten years hence.

J. W. D. CREATH.

AN ANECDOTE. The following anecdote, which contains an excellent lesson of instruction for the rulers of any nation, will apply to the result of al-

nost any war that has ever been undertaken. At the close of the American revolution, George III., King of Great Britain, issued a proclamation, appointing a day of thanksgiv-ing for the return of peace. A shrewd country clergyman in Scotland, upon reading the proclamation, immediately proceeded to Eng-and, and having arrived at the royal palace solicited a personal audience with the King. Being admitted with some difficulty to the royal presence, after making his humble obeisance to the Sovereign, he said: "May it please your majesty, I have received your proclamation, and wish to comply with its equisitions; but I have come all the way rom Scotland to ascertain what we are to give thanks for. Is it that your majesty has

lost thirteen flourishing provinces?"

The good natured king, perceiving the humor of the man, replied, "No, mun, not at

" Is it, then," said the Scotchman, "that your majesty has sacrificed the lives of a hundred thousand of your loyal subjects?" The king again replied, "No, mun, nothing f the kind.

Again the Scotchman inquired, "Is it that your majesty has added a hundred millions to the national debt ?"

The king again answered, "No, mun, none of these things." The Scotchman then said, "Will your ma-

esty condescend to inform me explicitly, for what we are to give thanks?" The king replied, "Why, mun, manifestly or this, that matters are no worse with us

than they are " The good man returned home entirely satisfied, and preached an excellent thanksgiving sermon on Isa. xxi. 18.

THE DEVIL'S TEN COMMAND-

From an old work.

1. Live to thyself .. - Keep close to thine own interests. Discommode not thyself too much for charity, or duty, or religion. This is the first and great commandment, on which hang all the rest, and to which they tend; and it is the same as, be thine own God, thine own idel.

thine own; thy estate is thine ewn. Mayest Every one's motto should be-if constitutheu not do what thou wilt with thine own? 3. Make the best of thy time present, and of spair. resent things .- Lose not a certainty for uncertainties; who knows what shall be hereafter? "Eat and drink, for tomorrow thou diest." Be merry while thou mayest; spend

couraging. Five new charches were received shines;" death comes, and there is an end

4. Stand fast in the liberties of the flesh. unite within the bounds of the Association; Come not into bondage; be not a voluntary there are four ordained ministers and two li- slave to a strict and restraint life, when thou censed. This is a Missionary body, and mayest, if thou wilt, use thine own liberty.

South-east, to attend the Soda Lake Associ- merciful; why shouldst thou, then, fear to 6. Do as others do .- Go along with the

7. Do no more in religion than thou art obliged to .- Be not righteous over much; be that will join. There were fifteen ministers not too forward. A little faith, little repen-

8. Trouble not thuself about small offences. Thoughts are free; words are nothing of course! What man is there that lives and They passed resolutions to become auxiliary sins not? Why shouldst then keep such ado to the B. S. Convention, and appointed dele- about thy sius? Are they not only little ones?

9. Be not over-hasty .-- If thou must repent it is time enough yet; torment not thyself before thy time; repeatance will be well enough at last. When thou art old, thou

10. Jeapardize thy soul with God, rather than thy body with man. - That is, choose iniquity rather than have trouble; venture no further in matters of religion, than thou mayest with safety. Be prudent, be discreet; provoke not offence by too much zeal or perseverance for the right. Compromise with sin, to save opposition; and by all means keep on the popular side. Do not trust God farther than you can see; risk nothing in his service; hazard no worldy advantage for the sake of heaven's blessing.

AN ENLIGHTENED FLOCK. It is related of a worthy divine, whose field of labors was situated not many hundred miles from Salem, that he preached politics between five and six hundred miles; and rais- that even the oldest church members forgot to his congregation for such a length of time, ed in subscriptions and cash, between \$450 all about the Gospel, and fell into a profound ignorance with regard to creeds, forms of worship, and church regulations. After the clergyman's death, the elders of his flock went to consult a celebrated divine about obtaining a successor.

"What is your creed?" asked the divine. "Our creed ?"

its principal river. "Yes-your principles-what are they?" "Oh, we are all Democrats but two !" "I mean, what is your platform-your church ?" aiver of men.

"Oh!" exclaimed one, "that is principally

NEVER DESPAIR.

Major Noah, of the New York Sunday Times remarks :--

Never despair." says the millionare, buttoning up his coat pockets, and addressing a ination. As I collect material I enter it in a shivering mendicant. "Never despair," says manuscript book, so as to preserve it until it the prosperous banker through his buttery published. There are many facts and dates "Never despair," says the flourishing man to that can be collected now, that cannot be his much less fortunate neighbor. It is a golden battle ery in the struggle with life, but while all appreciate it, very few adopt it. "I will not despair," it is a declaration easier made than verified.

We remember one instance of two unfortunates kicking care and despondency to their progenitor, the evil one, and doing so with

Two decayed young men of spirit, who had been chased into a gallop by want, all the way from the Mississippi to the Hudson rives, arrived in New York one rainy Sunday morning in December. They were then landing from a boat in which they had been working their passage, and they sat down upon the end of the wharf.

"Well, what shall we do for a lodging ?" enquired one of them. Don't know : do you ?"

" No--let's take a walk." Shabby and dirty they strolled along Broad way, until they reached a mean looking drinkshop. Here they entered, spent their last sixpence in beer, and commenced reading the papers.
"Oh," exclaimed one, as his eyes glanced

over the advertisement, " \$25 are offered for the best New Year's address for the carrier of this paper -- all competitors are to hand in their effusions by to-morrow evening."
"Well," said the other.

" I'll try for the prize." You !

" Even I. Landlord, can you lend me few sheets of paper, pen and ink?"

The articles were furnished, and the serivi ner worked in silence four long hours, at the end of which time he shouted-" It's dono."

" Read it," said his companion. The matter was read and approved. It was carried to the office. The couple walked the street all that night, and a great portion of the next day, until the time of the decision

affecting the award of the prize. The needy man entered the sactum of the great committee, and emerged into the street the possessor of \$25. Twenty were saved, and five were edvoted to the payment of a week's common board; the balance was invested in a very humble business-on a slender scale. It is now seven years since the events we have narrated occurred, and now

the firm is as well known as can be. A despairing man is unfit for social inter-course with the world. He cannot overthrow difficulties nor combat dangers, "which re-treat when boldly they are confronted."

When the reverse engenders despair, and 2. Let thy will be thy law.—Thou art thine begets the gnawings of despondency, the victown; thy tongue is thine own; thy time is fit for criminal depredations or suicide. tional peculiarities will permit-" Never de-

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF THE STATES

1. Maine was so called as early as 1638. while thou hast it; "make hay while the sun from Maine in France, of which Henrietta Maria, Queen of England, was at the time proprie-

2. New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth company to Capt. John Mason, by patent, November 7th 1639, with reference to the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth in Hampshire, En-

3. Vermont was so called by the inhabitants in their declaration of independence, January 16th, 1777, from the French VERD, and MONT

Massachusetts derived its name from a tribe of Indians in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to have derived its name from the blue hills of Milton. "I have learned," says Roger Williams, "that the Massachusetts were so called from the Blue Hills."

5. Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in reference to the Island of Rhodes in the Medi-

6. Connecticut was so called from the Indian name of its principal river.

7. New York, (originally called New Netherlands.) was so called in reference to the Duke of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted.

8. New Jersey, (originally called New Swe-cen.) was so named in 1664, in compliment to Sir George Carterat, one of its original proprie tors, who had defended the Island of Jersey againso the Long Parliament, during the civil

9. Pennsylvania was so called in 1618, after William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia. 10. Delaware was so called in 1703, from Delaware Bay, on which it lies, and received its

name from Lord De La War, who died on this 11. Maryland was so called in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles, in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 39, 1632.

12. Virginia was so called in 1584, after Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen of England. 13 and 14. Carolina (North and South) was so called in 1564, by the French, in honor of

Charles IX, of France. 15. Georgia was so called in 1772. in honor of George II. 16. Alabama was so called in 1817, from its

principal river. 17. Mississippi was so called in 1790, from its western boundary. Mississippi is said to de-note the whole river; that is the river formed by the union of many. 18. Louisiana was so called in honor of Louis XVI, of France.

 Tennessee was so called in 1796, from its principal river. The word Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon. 29. Kentucky was so called in 1782, frem

21. Illinois was so called in 1809, from its principal river. The word is said to signify the

22. Indiana was so called in 1802, from th American Indians. 23. Ohio was so called in 1802, from its

24. Missouri was so called in 1821 from its principal river. .25. Michigan was so called in 1830, from the lake on its borders.

26. Arkansas was so called 1819, from its

27. Florida was so called by Juan Ponce De Leon, 1562, because it was discovered on Easter Sunday; in Spanish, Pascus Florida. 28. Texas was so called by the Spaniards in 1690, who that year drove out a colony of French, who had established themselves at Matagorda; and made their first permanent set

tlement. 29. Wisconsin was so named in 1836, from the river of the same name, when a territorial government was formed. 30. Iowa was so called in 1838, after a tribe of Indians of the same name, and o separate ter-

of Indians of the same name.
ritorial government formed.
U. S. Almanac.

Episcopacy in California.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention for the Diocese of California after a protracted session adjourned on the 10th of August. The Rev Horatio Southgate, D. D., formerly Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, was chosen

Bishop.

This selection does not argue well for the Protestantism of "the church" in California, as it will be remembered Bishop Southgate is the man who caused the American Missionaries'so much trouble in Constantinople. A California correspondent of the Presbyte-

"Puseyism is the same here as in the States, and the sooner they come out and unite themselves with the Church of Rome the better, for the evangelical portion of the Episcopal denomination. That church has now two seperate organizations here, the Rev. Mr. Mines and the Rev. Mr. Vemeare; but I am sorry to add, that these brother elergymen are not on even speaking acquain tance .- Independent.

ITALY.—The Pope has just presented a superb mosaic to the Emperor of Austria, and another, together with an album, containing valuable engravings, to the Prince

Schwartzenberg.
The Statuto of Florence, quotes letters from Rome of the 12th, stating that the two organic decrees published by Cardinal Antoneli, have not been favorably received by the Romans; but, on the contrary, torn and dirted everywhere. The paper money has fallen three per cent, in consequence of those

The Pope persists in making common cause with the Archbishop of Turin.

On the 8th, the fete of the birth of the Virgin, the Pope went in procession to goand mass at Santa Maria del Popolo. He was received by the people in the most chilling manner; not a sound was uttered, not a voice asked for benediction. The Pope was deeply affected by this reception, which contras-ted so unfavorably with his reception in

IMPORTANT FROM AFRICA .- The N. Y Commercial Advertiser publishes the follow ing extract from a letter received by a commercial house in that city:

SIERRA LEONE, Africe, Aug. 2, 1850. The British brigantine-of-war, Bonetta arrived yesterday from the leeward coast, and will leave for England direct this afternoon, with information that the King of Dahomy has ordered the missionaries and recaptured slaves at "Understown" to leave the country before the 1st of October. If they did not, he says that he will behead them all, commencing with the missionaries. Commander Forbes, of the Bonetta, had an interview with the King, and the result was the imme-

diate departure of the vessel for England. THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The New Verison .- This offshoot from the American and Foreign Bible Society, held its first anniversary meeting on Thursday afternoon, at the Laptist Taberpacle, in New York, the Rev. Dr. Cone presiding.— The principal subject of discussion was the new version of the Bible, now in progress, under the auspices of the Union. It was upon this question of a version of the Scriptures that the old society divided. The report states that the work of revision will be prosecuted with the utmost fidelity and despath. A correspondence will be opened with eminent scholars in different countries of Europe, and their co-operation invited in this work. No expense will be spared to obtain an accurate English version of the Bible .- Indepen-

ANECDOTE.

The Rev. Dr. Beecher, in an article which he furnished for the Young Reaper, tells the

following touching story:"A few years since, as the Rev. Joseph Davis,an excellent Baptist minister in London, was walking along one of the crowded streets of that city, his attention was arrested by the circumstance that a carriage with several horses, was about to pass over a little girl who was slowly crossing the road. He strongly felt the danger of the child, and forgetting his own, he ran, snatched her up in his arms, and hastened with her to the side path, when the thought struck him, -- what would the parents of this dear child have felt, had she been killed! At this moment he looked in the face of the little girl, which bad been concealed from his view by her bounet; and imagine if you can, what his feelings were when he discovered it was his daughter! I saw him about half an bour after the occurrence, and I shall never forget his agitation, as he described to me her danger, or his expressions of thankfulness to the infinitely gracious Being, who thus delivered his beloved child from death."

Religious Liberty in India .- A law has In view of it, the Bengal Recorder says-" The die is east; the blow given to the edifice of the faith of the Hindoos, is such as neither Mahmond or Ghaxin, nor any of his successors, not even Tippo Sultan, has ever inflicted." This is good testimony to the fact, that Hindooism dies without the power to persecute; that the law of liberty is fatal to the system.

The Ray, Jacob Stanley, one of the oldest nembers of the British Wesleyan Conference, having been more than half century in the tinerancy, died, early last month, at Stourport, England, in the 75th year of his age Three years ago he was President of the British Conference. He is known in this country by his "Diologues on Popery," a popular refutation of the leading errors of Ro ism. His last sickness was sudden and brief. being of but nine days' continuance. During this time he enjoyed the most unbroken and settled peace. When asked how he was, he answered, " As regards the body, feeblenese extreme; as regards the soul, great peacepeace with God through Christ. I am in the valley, but I fear no evil, for He is with me; His rod and staff, they comfort me. I am a sinner saved by grace."—Christian Adv.

LARGE GOLD COINS.

An inportant measure to commerce, in connexion-with the gold of California, has just been brought forward in the Senate by Mr. Gwin, senator from that new State. It proposes virtually, that gold coins of the values of from one hundred to ten thousand dollars each shall be struck at the Mint. They are to be rectangular, suitable for packing, being designed for commercial purposes. They are to be struck of refined gold, of uniform fineness, and with appropriate legends and devices, similar to those upon our smaller ceins, with their values conspicuously marked, and the inscriptions Liberty and the United States of America. Counterfeiting and mutilation are provided against by suitable contrivance and penal enactments.

The decorations of the suite of rooms at the Revere House, Boston, which Jenny Lind occupied cost thirteen thousand dollars In the parlor are two splendid mirrors and a thousand dollar piano. The toilet chamber attached to the parlor is lined with rose colored French cambrie, canopied, and from the centre is suspended a lantern of stained glass. The passage from the parlor to the bed chamber is lined with silk similar in color to that of the dressing room. The bed chamber itself has been furnished anew throughout, and is most magnificent. Even the lock of the doors is of silver, and is ornamented and inscrided with a quotation from scripture: "He that hath pity or the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which be bath given will he pay him again."

Commerce of the Missississippi .- The estimated value of the commerce of the Mississippi and her tributaries, according to a recent public document, is \$256,533,820, and the value of the vessels engaged in the trade is \$18,661,500. The amount of this trade alone is nearly \$100,000,000 more than all our foreign trade.—Detroit Tribune.

Telegraph under the Mississippi .-- It has been determined at St. Louis to carry the telegraph wires, eased in gutta percha, under the bed of the Mississippi.

en paid within one month

ce wil be inserted unless it months after the death of

e inserted at the usual terms GER & MOORE.

HOUSTON:

LETTER FROM BISHOP ANDREW. Cyntheana, -Ky., Oct. 8th, 1850 Dear Bro. Richardson

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1850.

Your letter has just reached me. The death of Bishop Bascom has thrown all our arrangements into confusion. If Bishop Paine does not visit you, I expect to do so. God willing, and I may possibly have to come through your country to reach East Texas; if so, I must depend on some of you for the means of conveyance to that Conference. Our Conference here is just over. No chance for help here-wish there was. I am fairly run down, so you must take a short letter. My kind regards to sister R my love to the preachers.

I am, dear brother, yours affectionately. JAMES O. ANDREW.

CHANGE OF HOLDING CONFER-ENCE. New Orleans, Nov. 4, 1850.

Please give notice in your paper that the time of holding our Conference is changed by order of Bishop Capers, from Jan. 1st,

'51, to Dec. 25th, '50. Yours truly. J. C. KEENER. Ed. of T. W. Banner.

The following documents proposed for the consideration of the Legislature of this State, with the editorial accompanying them, appeared in the 33d number of the first volume of the Banner. Our attention has been re cently called to this subject, with the request that we should direct the attention of our readers thereto. The importance of a public system of Education adapted to the wants of the State, is now very generally felt. The School Fund is accumulating, and the children and youth of the State, for whom the State should solicitously care, and amply provide, and who have the first claim upon the benefits of this fund are being defrauded out of them for the want of a system by which it can be distributed and used. The people are beginning to move in this matter, and are anxious that the Legislature at its called session should act promptly and wisely in the premises. It is confidently hoped that one of the following acts, or one equivalent thereto, will be adopted at this session. We re-publish these documents because we can furnish nothing better on the subject, suited to meet the present emergency. The vital importance of the subject demands line upon line.

## EDUCATION.

Some of the members of the Legislature. previous to their departure to Austin, were kind enough to ask of some of the members of the Texas Literary Institute their views of what should be the action of the Legislature, at its present session, concerning the distribution of the School Fund in the establishment of a system of Education throughout

The answer to these gentlemen is furnished below, in the form of two acts, either one of which might be passed by the Legislature of

The first is deemed by us the most desirable for the action of that honorable body, for the following reasons :

First. It can never be advisable for any individual man to set out to accomplish any permanent good, even for himself, without some definite plan as to the mode in which the desired good may be obtained. Much less is it advisable for any body of Legislators to prepare a system of regulation to supply the wants of their constituents, without a definite knowledge of these wants, and the manner in which they may best be met. To attempt to act without sufficient knowledge in the premises, is like fighting an enemy in the dark, and happy would it be under such circumstances, if we should not be worse off than " he who beateth the air."

It is evident that in order for enlightened and prudent action on the part of the Legislature in a matter so important to the welfare of a state, as that of establishing a system of general Education, there should first be a well digested plan of operations, defined and marked out; otherwise there must of necessity be a great waste, both of time and means. It seems moreover, that the most efficient mode of securing such a well digested system. would be to appoint some competent person, with means of examining the various systems of Education, and the powers of associating with him other individuals able to assist in digesting a proper system of Education for the State. When such a system has been thus arranged, let it be spread before the people, and in due time presented for the action of the Legislature.

A large number of the States have systems of Education. Some more and some less exceptionable. There are also many school under the direction of corporated bodies in various parts of the Union, from which valuable information might be gleaned. Systems of Education have also long been established in some portions of Europe, some of which are very thorough and effective. It is probable that no one of these systems could well be adopted as a whole in our State. But they might be examined into by a competent individual, who should have conferred upon him after the other. It will appear next week.

the power and means of so doing. And from these various systems portions might be gleaned, which, when brought together and ar-

ranged, would enable us to adopt a better system of Education than any now in operation, even in our sister States. No one can fail to see the vast advantage ground had in our being able to examine and compare the various systems of Education, and their practical working. Were we pioneers in this great work, then

surely we could expect but little progress for a long time. But with so much, so long continued, and such varied experience before us, if sought in the proper way, we cannot fail of coming to some definite and useful conclu-

A second reason why the first act proposed would seem most desirable, is the saving of money for the purposes of education. In a well directed system of education, ten dollars can be made to do more than fifty, where the system is greatly defective. This assertion is shown to be true by the most common system of reasoning about matters of every day life. In all the mechanical arts, the more perfect the working of the machinery, the less the expense and the less liable to get out of order. In the working of any system of education, there is, of necessity, much which must be mechanical. To save expense the machinery of this (if we may be allowed the term,) should be as perfect as possible in the outset, otherwise there must be frequent patchings up, and not unfrequently changes, which will hinder the har nonious working of

In establishing a system of education for the State, we labor, it may be, for coming centuries, and for a long line of generations yet unborn ; we should, therefore, see that the foundation be laid broad and deep, othcrwise the superstructure reared thereupon can never be beautiful or secure. If for years our means are squandered in a long line of experiments, when we might at once, make use of the knowledge and experience of others, we inflict upon those who come after us an incalculable injury, an injury for which posterity will hold us accountable.

A third reason for the adoption of some act like the first proposed is, it would save time. Already are the children of the State rising up clamorous for intellectual food. The more time and money we squander in experimenting, the longer will it be before we can supply their wants, and make them fit for self government.

The quickest and most economical way of successful action, is to first bring together, and systemize; and then act. For these and other reasons, the first act is deemed altogethor the most desirable, that none of the school fund may be expended, until each dollar can be made to tell in the work of education.

If the Logislature choose, however, to have the educational fund distributed at once, the course pointed out by the second act proposed, is thought to be as equitable as any that can be suggested.

An act to provide for the appointment of a School Commissioner of the State of Texas, and to define his duties.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that there shall be appointed by the Governor, a School-commissioner, whose duty it shall be to associate with himself, other individuals of his own selection, to form a Committee of not less than three, nor more than five, and which committhe, under the direction of the School Commissioner, shall prepare and digest a system of common school education for the State, to be submitted to the next Legislature for its

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that the School-Fund of the State, remain unappropriated until after the action of the Legislature up in the system reported, except so much as may be necessary to pay the School-Commissioner.

An act to provide for the appointment of school commissioners, and the distribution of the school fund.

SECTION, 1st. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that each Circuit Judge and the Chief Justice of the counties embraced in his District, appoint three county school commissioners for each county. whose duty it shall be to locate schools; examine and employ teachers, and distribute the school funds of the state, in their respective counties.

Be it further enacted, that each county shall receive its proportion of the school fund. according to the number of scholars in attendance upon school nine months out of every twelve in the year, at the school thus established; and that no school shall be cutitled to any portion of the fund, which is not taught more than nine months in every

Be it further enacted, that no teacher shall receive any portion of the public fund, in payment for teaching, who has not first been examined by the county school commissioners, and received from them a certificate of his or her moral and intellectual qualifica-

## CORRESPONDENTS.

A communication has been received from Rev. Dr. W. P. Smith, which was intended to precede the one published in our paper of last week. It came to hand some ten days

TESTANT SERMON IN TEXAS? This question is assuming high impor ance and eliciting special attention in cer

tain quarters. One gentleman, a correspondent of the Religious Herald of Richmond. Va., and of the South Western Baptist, has assumed to answer the question in favor of Baptist preacher, and of course claims that his church has a superior title to Texas, foun ded on the right of discovery, and pre-occupancy. His statements involving these claims will be found in his correspondence with the Herald and Baptist. In, his letter to the latter, he says:

"I have been able to trace back our commencement to the year 1826, which is further than any other denomination." In his etter to the former, he says:

"The Baptists commenced preaching Texas as early as 1826, on the western side of the Brazos river. I spent a night, while absent on the above trip, with a Baptist min-ister by the name of Thomas Hanks, who informed me that he preached on the east side of the same river in 1829, and when he arrived in the country he understood that a bro. Bays, from Missouri, preached as above stated, in 1828, upon Peach Creek, on the west side of the river. This fact I also learned from a private member of the Methodist denomination, who landed at the mouth of the Brazos river in the winter of 1827; and likewise stated that he was personally acquainted with Bro. Bays in Missouri before he left for Texas, and that he was a minister in good

standing there.
"This Methodist brother also gave me the name of the first Methodist minister, and the date when he preached. The Rev. Wm. Stevenson, of the Methodist E. Church, was the first, and he came in the latter part of 1831, and held the first camp-meeting that was ever held in Texas, in San Augustine county, in the fall of 1832 or '33."

It would seem, from the above statement, that the writer supposed that the question of priority was settled beyond cavil or dispute. We have no objections to bro. Creath's date of the origion of his own church operations in Texas, and shall not call the truth of that assumptio in question. We acknowledge, however, that we can but admire the facility with which he reaches conclusions. If he be as open to conviction on some other subjects, as on this, we think it would not be an Herculcan task to overturn his peculiar faith, and supplant it by another.

If he proceeds in collecting materials for a history of the rise and progress of the Baptist church in Texas in the manner that he has commenced, the history would be none other than fabulous. We must enter our solemn protest against his incorporating, the history of the Methodist Episcopal church, with his own, if his commencement be a fair index of his future labors as an ecclesiastical historian. For he has not even winked at the truth, so far as Methodism is concerned. His private member of the Methodist denomination came to the country too late to hear the first Methodist sermon preached in it, o to have a personal knowledge of the introduc tion of Methodism into it.

We can adduce testimony in answer to the question under consideration, which we deem worthy of all confidence. It is the testimony of Mr. John Rabb of Rutersville, Texas, who came to Texas in 1823. We have been personally acquainted with him for more than eleven years, and esteem him as a man of unquestionable veracity. In a communication from his pen, published in the 25th number of the 2d volume of the Banner, entitled "Recollections of other days;" he

In 1824 I was driven by the Indians from the Colorado river to the Brazos, and compelled to remain there one year before I returned. During my stay there, in June 1824, the Rev. Henry Stevenson made his first visit to Western Texas. I lived or stayed at that time three miles below San Felipe. He came to see me where I was encamped with my wife and one child. There he preached first sermon ever preached by a Protestant minister in Texas, to a part of four famlies. Col. Austin knew nothing of his Stevenson had preached on the west side of elected delegates to the National Division. Red River as early as 1818, in company with the Rev. William Stevenson, who had charge of the Arkansas mission. They were of the same name, but no relations. That section of country referred to was not considered or regarded as a part of Texas, as the laws of the U. S. had jurisdiction over it. It was what is now known as Red River county."

If these statements be true, (and who will question their truth?) the first Methodist sermon was preached in Red River county. Texas, in 1818, and west of the Brazos in

Allowing Bro. Creath full credit for accusermon preached in Texas, it could not have been the first Protestant sermon preached in Texas; it is not, therefore, true, that he is than any other can be traced.

truth to correct so glaring an error, respect- ods of European instruction, improved and ing the planting of the protestant religion in matured by the suggestions of more than Texas, as the Rev. Mr. Creath was dissemithirty years experience, now forms the most nating throughout the length and breadth of complete course of mathematics extant. the land. His position, as the agent of the Its methods, harmonizing as the works of Baptist State Convention, gives consequence one mind, carry the student onward by the and currency to his statements. Two of his same analogies and the same laws of associaletters will be found on the first page of this tion, and are calculated to impart a compreissue. To how many other Baptist papers hensive knowledge of the science, combining he has written the same statements we know clearness in the several branches, and unity not, but presume he has written them to the and proportion in the whole. Being the sys-Tennessee Baptist, to which he allud-s. In tem so long in use at West Peigt, through our view such a wide dissemination of such which so many men, eminent for their sciennotorious misstatements of facts, is a very se- tific attainments, have passed, and having | terms are \$3 per annum.

WHO PREACHED THE FIRST PRO- rious business. It not only involves his own honor as a man of information and research, but the honor of the church of which he is the accredited agent. Such misstatements are an imposition upon the Christian public, misleading the public mind.

We have copied the letters referred to, that our readers may be kept fully informed of the condition and progress of the Baptist Church in Texas. We rejoice in the evangelization of the State, and shall chronicle every indication of the progress of this great

#### OLD CAPITOL.

By reference to our advertising columns, our readers will learn that the well known Hotel, styled the Old Capitol, of honorable memory, has changed hands. Mr. C. A. Turley now presides over its interests, who will vie with his accomplished lady in giving entire satisfaction to all who may patronize the establishment. They invite the traveling and business public to call and then judge.

#### ERRATA.

In Mr. Strong's communication upon the first page of this issue, for "erude church," read "rude church."

In Rev. John Haynie's communication, on 'Sanctification," published in the 80th pum ber of the Banner, an error occurred in crediting the first quotation from the Scriptures .it should have been credited to ! Thessalonians, instead of 1 Kings.

#### MARCH OF MIND.

The following racy note is from a Post Master. We present it verbatim et literatim et punctuatim, with the exception of the wri-

Were this a solitary case of the kind, we should not notice it, but it is nearly a sample of many. Omitting the name of the post office at which the subscribers receive their papers, or of which they themselves are distinguished incumbents, they convey no real information to us-and tax our patience not

mr Richyan you will stop Dugles paper he haze move of frome here and hea Dont get them I thinke that I herd hime say that te diden want ene more of them november the 4 1850

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

We admonish our readers not to overlook our advertising columns. They will find some items of information there greatly to their interest. Read them all, and especially the new advertisements.

## SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

A letter has been shown us by Dr. John L. Bryan, W. P. of the Houston Division of the Sons of Temperance, containing some interesting items of the proceedings of the Grand Division of the State at its recent meeting in Henderson, Rusk county. The following are the places for holding the ensuing quarterly sessions of the Grand Division : Houston, 22d January, 1851.

Clarksville, 4th Wednesday in April, 1851. La Grange, 4th Wednesday in July, 1851. Palestine, 4th Wednesday in Oct., 1851.

The following is a list of the officers elected by the Grand Division S. of T. of the State, at its recent annual session in the town of Henderson, for the ensuing Temperance year, ending October, 1850.

Henry M. Lawson, of Rusk co. G. W. P. J. D. Sharp, of Douglass, G. W. A. John C. Miller, of Rusk co., G. Seribe. H. B. Dance, " " B. F. Benton of San Augustine, G. C. Moses M. Bigham, of Douglass, G. S. J. S. Besser, of Walker co., G. Chaplain. Chas. S. Taylor, of Nacogdoches, P. G.

Messrs. J. R. Armstrong, J. C. King, T. C. Bridewell, W. P. Hill, Chas. S. Taylor, preaching until after he was gone. Father J. D. Sharpe and Henry M. Lawson were

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Logic and Utility of Mathematics, with the best Methods of instruction, explained and illustrated. By Charles Davies, LL. D. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, and H. W. Derry & Co., Cincinnati, 1850.

This able work comprises an analysis of that system of mathematical instruction which has been uniformly pursued at the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., over a quarter racy in fixing the date of the first Baptist of a century, and which has given to that institution its unrivalled celebrity as a school of mathematical science.

It is well known by every experienced able to trace his denomination further back teacher of youth, that Dr. Davies' Mathematical Series, combining as it evidently does, We deemed it important to the interests of all that is most valuable in the various meth-

been adopted, as Text Books by most of the Colleges and Academies in the United Siates it may be appropriately regarded as our national system of mathematics.

The Logic and Utility of Mathematics is the most interesting work in the series, and should occupy a place in the library of every teacher and student.

Grammar of Arithmetic; or, an Analysis of the Language of Figures and Science of Numbers. By Charles Davies, LL. D. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. H. W. Derry & Co., Cincinnate, 1850.

This admirable work comprises the results of a very full and eareful analysis, both of the Science and Art of Arithmetic, and furnishes many valuable suggestions on the best method of imparting instruction therein.

It is well adapted to contribute largely to wards the accomplishment of the two prominent objects of a scientifice education, viz :-To establish habits of quick, accurate, and profound thought; and to give skill in the application of principles in all the practical departments and business of life. These two objects Dr. Davies seems to have kept constantly in view in the preparation of his entire series of mathematical works, being fully impressed that it is the power of thought that stretches out the horizon of the mind, and gives practical value to all knowledge.

We have never been better pleased with an elementary treatise on Arithmetic than with this. It is worthy of adoption by every teacher in the State.

Map of Time ; A Companion to the Historic Guide. By Emma Willard. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.

Guide To the Temple of Time; and Uni-

of long and mature reflection, on the special subject of educational history. While they are well adapted to awaken a taste for history, out our vast republie.

We deem these attractive works indispen sible, both in teaching and studying history. As they greatly facil; ato its acquisition, they shorten its process, and thus save much valuable time to the student.

have been placed on our table by Mr. B. Mortimer, agent of the publishers, by whon they are offered for sale in this city, together with a general assortment of School and Col-

The Southern Methodist Pulpit, Edited by Rev. Charles F. Deems, A. M., President of Greensboro' Female College, Richmond Christian Advocate Office. Va.

This sterling periodical for October comprises the 7th and 8th numbers, and treats its devoted to educational purposes. readers to a sumptuous entertainment, abundant in quantity, most excellent in quality, and quite acceptable in its variety. The first course is a Sermon by Rev. W. Winans, D. D., on the Devil, whose existence, origin, character and conduct towards mankind are considered and developed in the D'rs own peculiar and foreible style. It is a strong sermon equally worthy of the distinguished author and the distinguished Pulpit. It can- hope to see your views on the subject. not fail to be read with interest and profit.

The second course is a dedication Sermon by Rev. W. H. Watkins, D. D This is a very fair production, and is peculiarly adapted to the occasion which called it forth. It is the first sermon we have seen from Dr. Watkins' pen, and promises well for his future usefulness in the church.

The third course or dessert comprises a graphic pen and ink sketch of Dr. Winans, several sprightly articles of Editorial miscellany and nineteen pithy literary notices.

We are gratified to see this number embellished with an excellent portrait of Dr. Winans. It is a steel plate engraving, and posts the Doctor up to the life. We should recogtaken by a host of his friends.

This number has the following contents: Novel; or, Varieties in English Life, Part 2. 3. Military Life in North Africa. 4. The Green Haud-A Short Yarn-A Wind Up. 5. The French Wars of Religion. 6. A Wild Flower Garland; By Delta. 7. The Masquerade of Freedom. 8. Dies Boreales. there were sixty before the meeting closed. No. VIII .- Christopher under Canvass .- This meeting was held on a beautiful lot of land

The Lone Star. This paper, published by Geo. W. Crawford, Esq., at Washington, Texas, comes to us n a new and genteel dress, and makes a very espectable appearance. It displays highly ommendable editorial tact and talent. Its According to this time what hath God

## CORRESPONDENCE

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, California, Sept. 30, 1850. Rev. C. Richardson, --Dear Sir .- Herein you will find \$10, paid by

your old friend, Thomas Moore, who lived in Egypt circuit, Texas. This money is for the Texas Wesleyan Banner, of which you are editor. Send the paper

as follows Thomas Moore, 3 copies, Sacramento City, California

Rev. D. W. Pollock, 1 copy, Sacramento City

Rev. Jesse Boring, 1 copy, San Francisco, California

Send on the paper as early as possible. Alow me to say at the present, I have not time to communicate anything like a report of our interests here, but will when your paper reaches us. We have the most encouraging prospects. and feel satisfied that our friends at home, will be most happily disappointed. Pardon the want of time to say more.

Yours very sincerely,

JESSE BORING. We thank our old friend, Mr. Thomas Moore, for his kind remembrance of us, and wish him much prosperity in his new home. Bros. Boring and Polleck are both most that it is the skill of applying principles which | cordially invited to write for the Banuar of-

#### EDUCATION.

INQUIRY ANSWERED-SCHOOL FUND; A SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION NECESSARY FOR ITS APPROPRIATE APPLICATION.

An inquiry as to what disposition has been made of the school lands. so liberally set aside by the late Republic, is, I see, going the rounds versal History, for Schools. By Emma of the press and credited to your paper. Hav-Willard. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. ing seen the inquiry made by you but lately, These two works are intended by their tal- inquiry by the editor of that paper, I have and then in the Galveston News, with a similar ented and justly celebrated authoress, as mu- thought that perhaps an answer is desirable, tual companions, and as such they render a though I must confess that an inquiry so easily most valuable service to the cause of educa- answered has caused me no little surprise. By tional science. They comprise the results of reference to our State Constitution, you will thirty years experience in teaching, as well as see that no action can be had on the subject of the school lands for a considerable period of time, except the privilege of leasing them ; which privilege you will doubtless agree with me in considering as of no value. Lands are so cheap they put its grand outline within the power of in this country that there is no earthly probauniversal acquisition, in every school, through- bility of the lands in question ever being available in this way; and I doubt very much the propriety of offering these lands for sale, even did the Constitution admit of it. It would in my opinion. be a suicidal act on the part of the State to bring these lands in the market for years to come: and I indulge the hope that your query was not intended as a feeler to bring Copies of the several works above noticed about an action of this sort.

I believe that it is the policy of the State to adopt a school system, and to that end would suggest the use of the 10 per ct. fund, now in the Treasury, (some \$40,000.) which amount would, if judiciously managed, form a commencement to a more extended and liberal system. Fortunately for the future prosperity of Texas, the State has accepted the "Pearce propositions;" and in justice to the people who have risked their all, and in many instances unhoused themselves, I think that a portion of the amount should be laid aside and the interest thereon

Permit me to invite your attention and that of your readers, as well as the press generally, to a discussion of the proposition I have here presented. There can be no doubt that if a sound, practicable system can be hit upon, based upon the funds spoken of that the people will take the matter in band and act on it: and as it will be appropriate in you as the editor of a paper devoted to religion and the cause of education to assume the initiative in this matter. I

Yours respectfully.

## Revival Intelligence.

For the T. W. Banner. CLARKSVILLE DISTRICT. East Texas Conference. Dear Brother Richardson-

If I recollect right, when I wrote to you before, I had just closed the last Quarterly Meeting on Bonham circuit, and was on my way to Grayson; and in this I give some account of that and other Quarterly Meetings on the last

We arrived on the ground on Thursday evening, and found the tenters there, and all things nize it, were we to see it in China, as the in readiness to commence the service. We had very image of our aged and valued friend .- but little ministerial help in the fore part of the It affords as a high degree of pleasure to find meeting. For you are to keep in mind that it the Doctor so fairly represented as he is in is here, pretty much like it is elsewhere, that the Pulpit, by his sermon, the sketch of his the ministers and other official members, aplife and character and the portrait, a work per to think they are deing very well to get to a camp-meeting on Saturday evening, and stay the whole day on Sunday: but find themselves Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. for in a great hurry to get home on Monday morn-October, 1850, -- Leonard Scott & Co., New | ing. and are frequently taken with a leaving --However, the Lord was with the people, and the brethren stuck to the ground pretty well, 1. Modern State Trials, Part 1. 2. My after they got there. The meeting commenced with interest, which continued to increase as it advanced. Conversions were many-clear and powerful.

When I left on Tuesday morning for the next appointment, there had been forty-two accessions to the church; and I have since learned Some of these articles are quite graphic and deeded to the church by our friend, Col. Shanintertaining. The work is edited with ability. non, some twelve or fifteen miles from the place formerly known as Coffee's Trading House, where our people used to come to purchase their children and friends from the Indians; and where but a few years ago the whole country was inhabited by savage beasts and savage

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resent, I have not time to like a report of our inwhen your paper reaches st encouraging prospects our friends at home, will pointed. Pardon the want

y sincerely, JESSE BORING d friend, Mr. Thomas

remembrance of us. and perity in his new home. Pollock are both most write for the Banner of-

CATION. SCHOOL FUND: A SYSTEM ITION NECESSARY FOR

ATE APPLICATION.

hat disposition has been nds, so liberally set aside is, I see, going the rounds ted to your paper. Havmade by you but lately, ston News, with a similar or of that paper, I have s an answer is desirable. that an inquiry so easily

me no little surprise. By te Constitution, you will be had on the subject of considerable period of time. of leasing them ; which ubtless agree with me in alue. Lands are so cheap here is no earthly probain question ever being and I doubt very much

ing these lands for sale, tion admit of it. It would, suicidal act on the part of se lands in the market for I indulge the hope that stended as a feeler to bring is sort.

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il purposes. e your attention and that ell as the press generally. e proposition I have here in be no doubt that if a stem can be hit upon, based en of that the people will and and act on it: and as in you as the editor of a gion and the cause of eduinitiative in this matter. I rs on the subject. Yours respectfully,

CITIZEN.

Intelligence. For the T. W. Banner. LLE DISTRICT.

IS CONFERENCE.

when I wrote to you be-I the last Quarterly Meetit, and was on my way to his I give some account of erly Meetings on the last

ground on Thursday eyeenters there, and all things ence the service. We had help in the fore part of the re to keep in mind that it like it is elsewhere, that ther official members, apdoing very well to get to aturday evening, and stay iday: but find themselves et home on Monday mornly taken with a leaving .was with the people, and the ground pretty well, The meeting commenced

sday morning for the next ad been forty-two accesand I have since learned ore the meeting closed .l on a beautiful lot of land by our friend, Col. Shanfteen miles from the place Coffee's Trading House, sed to come to purchase riends from the Indians; years ago the whole counsavage beasts and savage

ontinued to increase as it

ms were many--clear and

time what hath God

The next appointment was on Greenville cir- | er Africa arrived at New York this morning. cuit, which was also a camp-meeting. We found the tenters on the ground on Thursday Evening, ready to commence service, in which the brothren engaged zealously and spiritedly. freights and colonial produce. Consumers are

and we had a time of refreshing from the Lord. Convictions were powerful; conversions were many and clear; and although I am not able to The continental produce market is steady. give the precise number, yet I feel safe in say- though business is less animated; coffee and ing there were not less than thirty, and some | sugar at Amsterdam and Rotterdam are firm. eighteen, or twenty accessions to the church when I left on Tuesday. The meeting was pro- vices by the Niagara and Atlantic were considtracted, but I have not heard how it resulted.

The last Quarterly meeting on the district was held in the town of Boston. This is the 1-8 above last week's quotations. Sales on the county seat of Bowie county, a pleasant, healthy and flourishing little town. We have heretofore had no society in this place; but surely no Stock on hand amounts to 456,000 bales. people could hail the servants of God more gladly, treat them more kindly, or give better

We continued the meeting from Saturday until Monday night, with an increasing interest and increasing congregation. Twelve were taken into the Church, and a society organized. that we hope will tell well upon the destiny of Boston for years to come.

We cannot soon forget the kindness of the citizens of Boston, and would be glad to revisit their town and try to preach to them, but we have no thought of seeing them again until we meet them in a better mode of existence than the present.

On my return from Boston, I met Brother McKenzie, who had just returned from a camp- Holstein and Denmark. Further political news meeting in Bonham, (a new thing by the way.)

And now our work on Clarksville District is done. We submit it to the hands of others better qualified to direct the energies and interest of the church, and advance the sause of our

While we feel ourself forced by circumstances to take the course that we purpose taking. we confess that we retire with a heavy heart. and nothing contributes more to this than the fact that we have not been more successful in the great work in which we have been engaged. We retire from the work,offering our most ardent prayers to the Great Head of the Church, that he would hold the hands and fire the hearts of those who may be placed as watchmen upon Zion's walls, and that the gospel may run and be glorified, until like the morning spread upon the mountain. peak after peak, may catch the heavenly light, and bring home the wanderers. and by the sanctifying influence of divine grace, we may all be brought safely to the rest that remaineth to the people of Gop. And then we W. C. Lewis. will go out no more. Clarksville, Oct. 19th, 1850.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

DIED-On the third inst., at the house of NORTIVICE, a native of New Brunswick, N. J. and recently a resident of Hyde county, N. C. It has thus pleased the Almighty Disposer of events, in his all-wise and inscrutable Providence, to remove in early youth, one whose amiability of deportment endeared him to a large circle of friends in various sections of the union. Several who had known him long and well, from New Jersey to North Carolina, were with him in his last moments, and it will be gratifying to the bereaved relatives and numerous friends of the deceased at a distance, to be informed that every thing was done for Henry that the necessities of his case required.

He died at Galveston on the 8th inst., after a short illness of only 22 hours. Mr. Bald- and give the Whigs forty-four and the Democrats within a few days, the loss of his brother, tending downwards. Small sales at 27 jc. Maj. Baldwin, who was murdered in Caiifornia. It is seldom that such overwhelming calabities in quick succession follow.

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steam ship Gaiveston arrived at Galveston on the 12th inst., and brought dates from New Orleans to the 9th inst.

PICAYUNE.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS. BALTIMORE, Thursday, November 7-The vote for Governor in New York is close; but the Tribune thinks that Seymour, Dem., is elected.

THE MARKETS. Cotton is quiet at New York.

MORE ELECTION RETURNS. For Congress, so far, seventeen Whigs and sixto be heard from. The Legislature is largely 1,390. The congressional delegations stands 19 Whig.

THE McDonogH WILL. Reverdy Johnson left for New Orleans yesterday in order to contest the will of McDonogh

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA. with a million dollars in gold.

At New York to-day (7th) cotton declined 1.4c. Mess pork brought 10 7-8. 2,000 kegs a tremendous Free Soil meeting was held at Fancuil of lard were sold at 7 7-8. Bacon is improving. Sterling, 10 1-2.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA

FOREIGN MARKETS. BALTIMORE, Friday, November 8 .- The steam

The general state of trade throughout Europe has not materially altered since previous accounts. There is only a moderate demand for sparing and there is but little speculative demand. Public securities are well supported.

The Liverpool cotton market is quiet; but adered good. Holders were more confident and prices favored them. At the close prices were day of departure of the steamer were 6,000 bales. and for the week 28.000. Speculators took 8.000.

The London cotton market is firm. Flour unchanged. Corn advanced 6 pence. Provisions steady. Tobacco improved.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION. BATON, ROUGE, Friday, November 8 .- At 2 the head of Glascock's Island, ran into the Empire State, cutting her forward of the hatch to the kelson. The Empire State now lies at the shore. with three feet water in the hold. The pas sengers are all safe. The Cora is uninjured.

DENMARK 'AND THE DUCHIES.

BALTIMORE, Friday, November 8-France and Russia contemplate intervention in the affairs of is generally unimportant. England, France

Consols were at 97 34; Ohio flour 23 a 24 mand: other meats unchanged: lard is in extensive demand, sales of 4,000 kegs were made at

NEW YORK ELECTIONS. The returns to-day indicate that Washington

New York, Friday, Nov. 8 .- The Governor's election is still in doubt. It will require the official vote to decide. Hunt's chances are considered best.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

T. B. Wallace all from New Orleans. Freights are dull. American stocks advance NEW YORK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8 .- At New York, the 8th. cotton declined a quarter. Flour advanced six conts. Mess pork, eleven. Lard firm. Arrival of the Cherokee at New York.

York to-day, with a million and a half of gold. Wisconsin. The Democrats have a majority of twenty in

the Legislature of Wisconsin. ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS. The Africa brought out one hundred and ninety passengers. The Atlantic's trip out was made in twelve days-the Niagara's in eleven. There was some difficulty at Liverpool about

four years is believed to be certain. The ministerial crisis in Spain has subsided

A civil war is raging in China. The object of the insurgents is to dethrone the young Em-New York Election

Seymour, Dem., 8,801. Further returns show a large majority for Hunt.

NEW YORK MARKETS. New York, Thursday, Nov. 6 .- Cotton market quiet; holders awaiting the Africa. New Orleans sugar improving. Moderate sales of flour; prices in

> [SY THE SOUTHERN LINE.] NEW YORK ELECTION.]

Baltimore, Nov. 6 .- Kingland, the Whig candidate Mayor of New York city, has been elected by bont 5000 majority. THE ELECTION.

Democrate claim the election of Seymour as Governor of the State of New York. The returns are coming in slowly.

MORE OF THE ELECTIONS New York, Thursday, Nov. 7, 11:40 a. m .- The Whigs generally concede the election of Seymour, al delegation will stand-Whigs 18, Democrats 16, being a Whig loss of 14. The Whigs have a majority in the Assembly, which secures the election of a Whig Senator in the place of Dickinson. In Vermont, (special election) Miner, (Whig) for

Congress, has a plurality as far as heard from. It is supposed that he is elected.

State Legislature the Whigs have a majority of two in the Senate and thirty-four on joint ballot, thus securing a Whig Senator in Congress.

New Jersey Elections. The new Legislature is composed of 9 Whigs and 12 Democrats in the Senate, and 29 Whigs and 35 Democrats in the House.

Massachusett C. K. Whittaker has been elected to Congress from the Eighth District, by the Democrats. In Boston crats had a large gathering last night.

moderate-sales at unchanged rates. Pork, prices in favor of buyers. Corn market improving. Lard hea. gomery, \$2, Huntsville. vy, owing to large suppes-sales at 78 cents. Groceries heavy, but prices unchanged. To-day operations are restricted by wet weather and the arrival

Louisville, Saturday, November 9 .- The river at this place vesterday fell nine inches, but is now rising. At Pittsburg last evening there were five feet water in the channel and at a stand.

Rain fell to the depth of about two inches

The publication of the Red Land Herald is to be suspended a few weeks.

It appears that Mr. Layard, the antiquarian, has discovered among the ruins of Nine-vah, or the neighborhood, a printing office, filled with terra cotta tables, with inscriptions stamped in, which was probably done with moveable type. This proves that the typographical art was known thousands of years before the days of Faust.

An English jury in a criminal case, is sai to have brought in the following verdict; "Guilty, with some little doubts whether he is the man !"

ANOTHER "LYING WONDER."

While the Papists in France burn the Bible wherever they can lay hands upon it, they bring forward from time to time marvellous minacles in its stead. They pretend to have lately discovered the healing virtues of a spring in Feeaup Abbey, the water of which has restored sight to a sub deacon of the diocese of Rouen, and is, besides, working astounding wonders in the cure of all diseases. The delusion is said to be finding its dupes even in infidel France.

A rat-trap has been invented, having looking glass in it, which is expected to do wonders in the way of catching. We do not wonders in the way of catching. We do not think, however, that it will work, as we can't believe that rats make personal reflections in the dark.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe states M. Dussan has discovered and patented a liquid, in which, if corn be steeped twenty-four hours before it is sown, the land will, without manure, produce one sixth more than heretofore, when richly manured. On well manured land the prepared seed has produced double.

#### ANCIENT TOMB.

years before Christ. An insciption, in ex-cellent preservation, is said to identify this monument, beyond doubt, with Hephæstion, ders them peculiarly desirable for the tempowho, however, has always been supposed to have died at Babylou.

A new steamer named the Colorado Ranger, has been built for Messrs. Powell & Brigham, to run in the Colorado river, above the raft. This boat is to be transported by Man and horse, land, from the tide water to the portion of the river above the raft, and will ply between the raft and the landings above. It is a singular fact that a steamer the Kate Ward built in the Colorado above the raft, and well adapted for the navigation of the stream, was transported about a year ago to the tide water below the raft, and then to the Guadaloupe. We hope the second experiment to navigate the Colorado, will be attended with better success than the first.

The steamer Ogden has been snagged in the Brazos, and sunk near Brazoria. The Ogden had just been repaired, and had made one succe-sful trip to the Brazos and back again to Galveston.

A large number of German emigrants arrived in town on Friday evening on the William Penn. We understand that most of them intend to remove to the settlements on Mill

Rev. W. S. Hamilton,

LETTERS RECEIVED. " Alexander Graham,

" J. E. Furguson,

" W. C. Lewis, " Dr. W. P. Smith, " J. Haynie,

" H. S. Thrall, " R. W. Kennon,

" Bishop Andrew, " J. C. Keener,

" H. N. McTyere, " Dr. Jesse Boring, 5 sub'rs. " J. M. Wesson, 1

Mr. J. H. Dupham. " J. B. Touchstone.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Nov. 16, 1850 Rev. C. Richardson .- Mrs. L. F. Terrill. \$2. Richmond-B. A. Shepherd, Esq., \$12. Houston: Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, \$2, Browns-

ville, Texas. Rev. W. S. Hamilton ;-- Mrs. Francis Swee ney, \$5 50, and Rev. W. S. Hamilton, \$2 50, Columbia: Mr. Thomas, \$2, Velasco.

Rev. James E. Ferguson-John L. Osborn \$2. Webber's Prairie, Nelson Burch, Esq. \$250 Dr. L. B. Harris, \$2 50, F. L. Rector, \$2 50, and N. S. Rector, \$2 50, all of Bastrop.

Rev. Jesse Boring. D. D .- Mr. Thomas Moore, \$6, and Rev. D. W. Pollock, \$2, Sacramento City. Cal: Rev. Jesse Boring, \$2. San Francisco, California.

Rev. M. R. T. Outlaw ;-- Mr. Aidley Mont

Rev. J. M. Wesson:--Mr. H. Brown, \$2 San Jacinto.

BANNER PRESS. Bro. Richardson.-Since Bro. John wrote you have procured \$16 towards buying a press for

Swante Palm. Wm. Adams. W. P. Smith. 5 00 G. Thomas, 2 50 Isaac L. Hill, I may, perhaps, be able to get \$10 more.

C. W. THOMAS.

Yours truly,

Rutersville Circuit.

here, on the night of the 13th inst.

NOTICE.

A protracted meeting will be held in Egypt.
32 miles from Richmond, commencing Dec. 6th,
embracing the last Sabbath before Conference.
Bretheren in the ministry, go a little out of
the way and visit us. God will bless you for it. GEO. ROTTENSTEIN.

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.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

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

laces and edgings; jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and fringes; satins of all colors; silks rich figured, changeable, brocade, small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain twilled; rich Foulard Italian gros de Rnine, gros de Afrique; Chamelian, etc.
Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of

OLD CAPITOL.

HOUSTON. CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND TEXAS AVENUE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, that he has taken this establishment, and that he intends to make it at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for the pur-It is reported from Persia that an English traveller, Mr. Morrison, has discovered at Hamadan, the ancient Eebatana, the tomb of Hephæstion, the celebrated favorite of Alexander the Great, who died in that city 324 so that the traveller's horses will be sure

to fare sumptuosly.

The healthy location of these premises renfamiles, as the rooms are sightly, airy, and well furnished.

Board and lodging per month, " without " with Dinner, Breakfast or supper, Lodging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month,

" day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price.
C. A. TURLEY. Nov. 12th, 1850.

CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hate, and Gentletlemen's Furnishing Emporium. consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or conapl 24 ly Tremont Street, Galveston.

odating terms :-Writings of Washington, by Jared Sparks, 12

Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.

"Ferdinand and Isabella.
"Miscellaneous, Biographical and Critical
Stephen's Central America, Chiapas and Yuca-

and Lynch. Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea and the

Bancroft's History of the United States. Hume's History of England, 6 vol. fron the In

Thirwall's History of Greece.
The Works of Joseph Addison, 3 vols.
Dryden's Works.—Plutarch's Lives. Buckingham's Travels in America.
Thier's French Revolution.

"History of the Consulate and Empire of

Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols.

Webster's Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy.

Cyclopedia of 6,000 Recepts.

Works of Thomas Dick, LL. D., complete, 2 vols. The Micr Expedition by T. J. Green. The Mexican War, by E D Mansfield. The Statesman's Manual, from Washington to Shakspeare's Works, in various forms.
Webster's Dictionary, unabribged.
Harper's revised edition.
Brandes Encyclopedia of Science, Literature

and Art. Blake's Biographical Dictionary. Anthon's Classical do Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities. M'Cullech's Geographical Dictionary. Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon Leverett's Latin Lexicon. English and German Dictionary. Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Ure's Dictionary of the Arts. Manufactures and Mines, with a supplement.

Political History of Congress, with a Biography of its leading members, by H G. Wheeler.

Mill's System of Logic.

The Koran, with notes, by G. Sale. Revilations, by AJ Davis. Southey's Common Place Book. Browne's Trees of America. Kane's Chemistry. Turner's do

Dryden's Essays. on the Principles of Morality Pastoral Life and Manufactures of the Ancients The Works of Hannah More, complete. The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of Engiz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect land.

Lives of the Presidents. The Works of Rev. Sidney Smith. Smollett's Select Works. The Modern British Essayist, or Essays on va-

rious subjects and reviews, by Allison. Tal-fourd, Wilson, Stephens. &c.

The Poetical works of Byron, Burns, Scott, Shelby, Morre, Milton, Campbell, Thompson, Pellock, Kirkwhite, Heman, Tupper, Words-worth, Ossian, Howit, Cooke, Sheeley, Poe, Lard Oil. Dana, Bryant, Southey, &c. Female Poets of America, superbly bound. Poets of Conneticut. Bouchalart's Mechanics. Arnold's Miscellaneous works.

Speeches of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Em-Lardner's Lectures on Science and Art. Webster's Diplomatic and Official Papers. Chronicles of the Cid. from the Spanish, by Southey. Neuman and Barretti's Spanish Dictionary, 2

The writings of Combe, Foster, Macnish, De Stael and Masson, an excellent work, I vol., Price \$1 50. Crabbe's Synonymies. The works of Cornelius Matthews.

Carlyle's Miscellanies, complete, 1 vol. French Revolution. " Cromwell, embracing his letters and Carlyle's Past and Present Chartism, and Sartor

Resartus. Carlyles's Latter Day Pamphlets. Cottage and Cottage life. Sparzheim. Combe & Fowler's Phrenology. Chamber's Information for the People. Wonderful Characters, with anecdotes of remarkable persons. The works of Montague. The Waverly Novels,

5 vols Cooper's Naval History of the United States. Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay. The works of Chesterfield, embracing letters to his Son. Smith's Mechanics Statics and Dynamics. Lamartine's History of the Girondists.

The works of Charles Lamb, with his Life and Letters, by Talfourd. Life of Silas Wright. History of the Constiteunt Assembly of France. Sismondi's Literature of the South of France. Wood's Class Book of Botany, Southey's Life of Wesley. Sketches of Brazil, by Kidder.

Los Gringos, or Lost Greenhorns in Mexico and South America, by Lieut Wise, of the United States Army. Headley's Na oleon and his Marshall Washington and his Generals Sacred Mountains. Miscellanies and Empress Josephine.

Bancroft's Life of Washington. Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland, by Ste-Egypt. Arabia, Petrea and the Holy Land. Life of Mahomet, by W. Irving. Recellections of a Southern Matron, by Mrs Gilman.

Bulwer's France. Muller's Universal History. 4 vols. Doniphan's Expedition to California. Education and Self Improvement, complete. Grigg's Commerce of the Praries. The Other Side, or a Mexican History of the War in Mexico. The Night Side, or Ghost and Ghost Seers The Pillows of Hercules, or Travels in Spain and Morocco, by Urquhart. Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works.

Mackenzie's do . Memoirs of Anne Boleyn. Annals of Scientific Discoveries. A Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art. 1850. American Fruit Culturist, by J P Thomas. Golden steps for the Young, by Austin. Philosophy of Magie, by Eusebe Salvorti, 2 vols. Philosophy of Mystery, by Dendy.
Men. Women and Books, by Leigh Hunt.
Alcott's Letters to young Men.
Burke, on the Sublime and Beautiful. Omoo, a Narrative of Adventures in the South

Seas, by Melville. Parker's Aids to English Composition. Sugar Planter's Manual, by W P Evans. The Earth and Man, or Lectures on Comparative Physical Geography. Allen's Domestic Animals Don Quixotte. Homer's Had. Dante's Inferno. Festes, -Modern British Plentarch People I have met, by N P Willis. Magoon's Orators of the American Revolution. The Young Man's Book of Knowledge.

Howe's Lives of Eminent Mechanics.

A History of Wonderful Inventions. Great Events, by Great Historians. Lyell's Travels.

Socond Visit to the United States. Story on the Constitution, abridged. Education and Knowledge. Merrell's American Shepherd. Domestic Duties. The Farmer's Companion. Irving's Life of Columbus. Fremont's Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains. Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.

Simm's Life of Gen Marion. Linn's Life of Jefferson. Weem's Life of Washington Mackenzie's Life of Paul Jones. Cutter's "Gen Putnam. Incidents in American History. The Little Savage, by Capt Maryatt. The Image of his Father. American Constitutions.
The Bachelor of the Albany.

Georgia Scenes, by Longstreet. Fresh Gleanings, by ike Marvel. A Hunter's Life in South Africa, with Plates. Berquine's Tales, or Children's Companion. American Flower Garden Directory. Ruist's Family Kitchen Cardener El Puchero, or a mixed dish from Mexico Thornton's Oregon and Califoania. Miss Leslie's complete Cook Book.
" Lady's House Book. The complete Cook Book and Confectioner.

Arthur's Advice to Young Men. Newman's Illustrated Botany. The Young Man's Book, by Patton, The Mechanic's Text Book and Engineer's Text Book in Spanish, or Spanish made easy, by J Salkeld, A.M. Elements of Metereolegy, by J Broceelsby, A.M. Diseases of Animals, a book for every Farmer. The American Fruit Book, a book for every

Houston, Nov. 16, 1850.

#### DRUGS & MEDICINES.

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

Main-st., Houston, oct 10-4t Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

FOR Coughs, affections of the Lungs, &c., a safe and valuable remedy. For sale by W. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist, oct 10-4t Main-st. Houston TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF

STAGES. HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov.. 1849, the regular Line of Stages will leave har Line of Austin, and on Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Seturdays, will leave Austin for Retarring-leave San Antonio twice a week.

with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston.

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

Castor Oil,

Red Lead,

Borax,

extra baggage over 30 pounds.
BROWN & TARBOX, Proprietors. Linseed Oil.

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion,

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

To the Pablic. 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-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., 1859. A TEACHER,

Who is a regular graduate of Randolph Macon College, Va., and who has considerable expe-

rience in teaching, and can furnish the most satisfactory testimonials of bonorable 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 a ldressing Rev. J. W. Shetton, Ammonia, Shelby county, Tenn.
REFERENCE.

Rev. L. M. Lee, D. D., Richmond, Va. " C. F. De-ms, Greensboro, N. C. I Sibbert, D. D. Memphis Tenn Prof. J. W. Hardy, LaGrange, Ma. 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.

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 cus-

tomers 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. TURLEY.

T. H. MCMAHAN. T. M. Mc.M. 2H. I.V & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS.

KEEP constantly on handa general assortment of merchandize well adapted to the whole-saic 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 arm, in New York and the other At-lantic Cities, as will make our stock the largest on the Brazos river, and embracing a more com-plete assortment than can be found at any Mer-

antile House in the State.
The selection of plantation supplies, of which our stock will be heavy, having received our special attention. We particularly invite a call from the planting community, feeling satisfied we can fill the bill in every respect. Cash advances made on shipments of Cotton, Sugar and other Produce consigned to our friends

in New Orleans or the Northern cities. August 24, 1859. E S. WOOD. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. For Iron. Steel and Ploughs. apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF RICE, ADAMS & CO.,

HARDWARE, STOVES.

AND EVERY VARIETY

AND GENERAL AGENTS. Galveston, Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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.

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. Cotton - - \$ 50 per bale. Sugar - 50 " hld. Molasses - 8 " bbl. Molasses - 8 bbl. Other Produce : Invoice Cost additional 10 per cent.
Fiberal advances made ou consignmente. Is hereby given, hat Alexander McGowen has filed in my office, his final account of the administration of the estate of John fl. Walton,

ornia, Sept. 30, 1850.

attention to the Gospel.

at which there had been seventy-five conversions and as many accessions to the church, and the meeting still progressing.

Mrs. Hadley, in this City, Mr. HENRY C. VAN

New Jersey and North Carolina papers, please We regret to announce the death of HORACE BALDWIN, Esq., formerly Mayor of Houston.

win was distinguished for great energy of twenty-one members of the Legislature. character and enterprise. His remains were brought to this city on Monday, and buried with imposing funeral ceremonies in the famliv enclosure in the city grave yard. His re- favor of buyers. Mixed corn is selling at 71c. Sales latives in this city have been called to mourn 4,000 bbls. pork at 73 to 74c. Prices for whiskey

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS Dem., as Governor of New York. The Congression-

BALTIMORE, Thursday, November 7 .- The returns now elect Seymour by 2,000 majority. teen Democrats have been elected-one remains

The steamer Georgia has arrived at New York NEW YORK MARKET.

New York Markets. New York, Friday, November 8 .- Flour vestorday of the Africa. Third Despatch. Ohio River.

Gen. James Hamilton arrived in town on

clock this morning the steamer Cora No. 2. at

FURTHER NEWS BY THE AFRICA.

and other countries are quiet. THE MARKETS. The arrivals of previsions had been small: bacon had slightly improved, shoulders are in de-

Hunt, Whig, hus been elected Governor by one thousand majority.

a shilling advance; tobacco was improving.

At Coruna, October 7, Issae Newton: Cette. 12th, Susan Lord; September 23. Medemseh and

The Cherokee, from Chagres arrived in New

admitting American vessels into the docks. The prolongation of Louis Napoleon's term fer

New York, Nov. 6, 10 r. M .- The Democratic guin for Congress is fourteen members. Returns from twenty counties stand Hunt, Whig majorities 8,778;

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 7, 9:32 A. M .- The

[By THE WESTERN LINE.] - New York Elections. ENEW YORK, Friday, November 8 .- Later returns show that Seymour, Dem, is not elected Governor. Hunt, Whig, is now reported to have a majority of Whigs, 14 Democrats and 1 Free Soiler. In the

Second Dispatch.

J. G. JOHNSON, J. M. WESSON.

Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, etc., etc.;
Also, a fine assortment of Dress Goods; French,
India, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy
Goods; artificial flowers, plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and ribbons of all descriptions; black silk

cotton and other produce: and core.

on consignments of cotton to his care.

T. W. HOUSE. Houston, Oct. 14th, 1850.

RATES OF FARE: 16 00

BRIGGS & VARD'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKS----BOOKS. CAN be found at the Store of J. S. Taft the ot mentioned.) which are offered on very ac-

tan.
Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature, 3 vol
Monette's History of the Vally of the Miss.
Exploring Expedition of Wilkes, D'Uville, Ross

vasion of Julius Cæsar to fall of James II.

Macauley's History of England from the reign
of James II. to the present time, continuation
of Hume's History.

Gibbon's History of Rome, in 6 vol.

Rollin's Ancient History. Allison's History of Europe. Irving's History of Mexico. Hallam's Constitutional History. Burke's Works, 3 vols.

Napoleon.

Roswell's Life of Jehnson.

The United States Exploring Expedition, 5 vols.

Neal's History of the Puritans.

Tytler's Universal History, 3 vols.

Treasury of History. by Maunder.

Robertson's Historical and Biographical Works, 3 vols.
Ripley's War with Mexico.
Lord Baron's Works, 3 vol.
Cyclopedia of English Literature, 2 vols.
Museum of Literature.

From the Methodist Protestant. OLD MEMORIES.

BY ROSE RINGWOOD. In the twilight of feeling, when weariness

throws Its gleams o'er the spirit, like blight o'er the

How sweet to unfetter life's mystical chain, And live o'er the days of our childhod again ! How pleasant to rove to some favorite isle, When Memory meets us, half way, with a smile, And leads us adown the green valleys of joy, Which Time may deface, though it cunnot destroy.

Then came the old memories of youth's sunny

Like the breezes of spring o'er the blossoms of They freshen the heart, as the cool April showers

Bring open the roseleaves, and moisten the flowers ; Like the tones of a lute in the stillnes of night.

Sweet voices breathe o'er us a strain of delight And we catch the sweet echoes of heavenly As they steal through the star-lighted cham-

bers above.

O, sweet is the charm that around us they fling, And rich are the treasures old memories bring ; We hold them more priceless than rubies that

In the caves of old ocean, that are held by the deep. The world may grow cold, and its light fade

away. Like the gold-tinted clouds of a bright summer

And though o'er its changes we sigh with regret Those blessed old memories remain for us yet

# MISCELLANY.

A Valuable Table .- The following table. compiled from the calculations of J. M. Garnet, Esq., of Va., will be found exceedingly valuable to many of our mechanical readers : A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 22 inches deep, will contain a barrel, or 10,-

832 cubic inches. A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 11 inches deep, will contain half a barrel, or 5,416 cubic inches.

A box 16 inches by 16 1-2 inches square and eight inches deep, will contain one bushel, or 2,150 1-4 cubic inches. A box 12 inches by 12 1-2 inches square

and 8 inches deep, will contain half a bushel, or 1,075 cubic inches. A box 8 inches by 8 1-2 inches square and 5 inches deep, will contain one peck, or 537 1-2

cubic inches. A box S inches by S'1-4 inches square and 6 inches deep, will contain one balf peck, or 268 1-2 cubic inches.

A box 7 inches by 4 inches square and 4 1-2 inches deep, will contain one half gallon, or 131 1-4 cubic incl. s.

box 4 inches by 4 inches square and 4 1-2 inches deep, will contain one quart, or 57.5 cubic inches.

Common Schools in North Carolina .-- The President and Directors of the Literary Fund announce that the nett annual income of the said fund for the year 1850, has been distributed by them among the several counties of the State, for the support of common. schools. It amounts in the aggregate to \$102,31455. The spring distribution amounts to \$40,000, and the Fall distribution to \$62,-

## HOW TO CULTIVATE THE APRI-

A sound practical article from the editor recommends as the chief requisite for success, and to prevent the frequent loss of the trees from various causes': 1. To leep the trees love, and to head back the shoots in spring, avoiding the practice of trimming up to a naked stem, and thus exposing the bark to the action of the hot sun. 2. To provide a deep, well-drained soil well fertilized with wood ashes. 3. To plant in a cool aspect, to prevent the too early swelling of the buds, and their consequent danger from spring frosts. 4. To prevent the loss of the young erop by daily jarring down the curculio on spread sheets. "Where only half a dozen trees are cultivated, there is no mode of making war upon this insect so sure and relia-

A singular discovery has been made in Madagascar. Fossil eggs of an enormous size have been found in the bed of a torrent. The shells are an eighth of an inch thick, and the circumference of the egg itself is 2 feet 8 inches lengthwise, and 2 feet 2 inches round the middle.

The Queen of Spain, leaning on the arm of her busband, walked through the streets of Madrid to visit the churches, in compliance with a vow made by her Majesty during her confinement.

BUST OF GEN. SCOTT .- On visiting the studio of Mr. Jones, the sculptor, yesterday, we found him engaged on a bust of Gen. Scorr, which judging from its present appearance, will be, when finished, the most vigorous and characteristic head of the gallant old chieftain ever modeled. The head is turned toward one side, the eyes slightly lifted, and the lips just parted sufficiently to obviate that set expression which the mouth is too apt to wear, in busts. The expression is one of attention, mixed with command -We know not why, but there was something in the sentiment of the face and the lift of the head, which at once recalled to our mind the Valley of Mexico, and the scenes of Scott's most signal triumphs. Such an expression his face may have worn, when from his station at Tacubaya he watched the storming columns of his army climbing the Hill of Chapultepec. It is a bold, massive, vigorous head, with a Roman cast of energy and inflexibility of purpose. The work will do bonor to Mr. Jones, and cannot fail to give complete satisfaction to the many friends of Gen. Scott.-N. Y. Tribune.

Distances Across the Ocean,-The nearest geometrical distance between Liverpool & the North American ports, is traced to the great

curve which sweeps by Cape Clear, in Ireland, and Cape Race, in Newfoundland, and thence down the coast to the various ports alluded to. The distance to Cape Race, which is a common one to all the ports, measured carefully on a globe, in round numbers is 33 degrees, or 1980 marine miles .--From Cape Race to the different ports-or, more strictly, to the entrances, on the sea coast, of the several harbors-the distances are as follows, viz: To Halifax 390 marine miles: to Boston 840: to New York 990: to Philadelphia 1050; to Norfolk 1190 .--Hence the total distances from Liverpool are: To Halifax 2370; to Philadelphia 3030; to Norfolk 3150. Boston is 450 miles further

THE GOBLIN TELEGRAPH.

than Halifax; New York 600 miles further;

Philadelphia 660; Norfolk 780 .- Buffalo

Com. Adv.

When first the Lightning's stylus traced its characters of wonder.

We stood amazed as folks conversed A thousand miles asunder; But what are lightning messages From Buffalo to Natchez, Compared to news from Kingdom-Come,

By underground dispatches ?

The goblin telegraph 's at work ! A hollow kind of rapping. As if the ghosts of publicans Were empty barrels tapping,

Is heard in old Connecticut-Perhaps for her demerits, In showing, by her license law, Antipathy to spirits.

But no-that cannot be the cause : For in our western cities, The operators down below Are bothering the committees; And unbelief, however bold, To superstitions truckles. As ghosts their strong impressions make

With telegraphic knuckles.

Some sneering editors, at first, Deemed these revealing fables, But when they went to Rochester, The specters turned the tables. Some messages from Heaven were sent, And some from regions warmer, And lately sundry knocks were heard

The apostolic hierarchy Have made new revelations, And criminals have got mixed up In saintly conversations; And sundry sinners down below. As questioners and repliers,

The most consummate liars.

Have proved themselves, sans doute, to be

From Knox, the great reformer.

Where it will stop Heaven only knows-The lines are felt extending, And messages both East and West The spirit-world is sending. Twas once said "dead men tell no But now a murdered man, sir, If asked who knocked him on the head, Knocks back the same in answer.

Experiments have lately been made by the committee of Congress on Military Affairs with Jenning's new patent rifle.--The result was truly astonishing. It discharges twenty-four balls in a minute, to a distance of more than eight hundred yards with unerring precision and the most deadly effect. It is proposed to arm some of our frontier posts with these rifles. In skirmishes with the Indians, a dozen mounted men with Jenning's rifles, might do more execution than a whole battalion armed with ordinary muskets. It is literally a soldier-saving, foe-destroying fire-arm, and not much, if at all, heavier than an ordinary rifle, and managed with quite as much facility.

The declaration of President Bonaparte. that unless the assembly will take measures to secure the public tranquility against the monarchists, by prolonging his term of office, he will "appeal to the people" to do it, has excited violent discussion in France. The Cabinet is divided on it. The Duke of Bordeaux, or, as he calls himself just now, the Count de Chambord, or Henri V, has "officially" announced through his Secretary, M. de Barthelemy, that he condemns the system of an appeal to the people of France, " inas-much as it implies the negation of the great national principle of hereditary monarchy."

Bounty Land Law .- The Beneficiaries .-It appears from a statement of the Adjutant General, that there were enrolled, militia and

In the Black Hawk and Seminole wars, 24,984 In the Creek disturbances, (militia,) 20,010 War of 1812. 471,000 Regular army,

Long Suspended Vitality of a Snail .-- A specimen of the Heliz maculosa, or "Snail of the Desert," brought from Egypt, was placed in the collection of mollusca of the British Museum in March 1846. It there remained fast fixed, gummed down upon the tablet. until March 1850, four entire years, without the slightest suspicion baving been awakened that it was alive. It was accidentally discovered by a gentleman examining the collection, who, thinking he observed signs of life, placed it in warm water. After the lapse of teu minutes the animal began gradually to come forth from its shell, and in a few minntes more walked along the surface of the basin in which it was placed. Up to the 24th of June it was alive and active, and partock readily of food. It is not known how long a time elapsed after it was collected in Egypt before it was placed in the Museum.

A Lind Incident.—A poor Swedish girl, a domestic in a family in Roxbury, called on Jenny, the other day, and was received with the utmost kindness. Jenny detained her several hours, talking about "home" and other matters, and in the evening took her in her carriage to the Concert, gave her a seat, and sent her back to Roxbury in a carriage. at the close of the performances .- Bee.

From Labrador -- Reported News of Captain Ross.—We learn from the Newburyport Herald of this morning, that Captain J. W.

Dodge, of the schooner Isabella, which arrived at that port yesterday, heard, just before his departure, that some Esquimaux Indians had picked up a cask, inside of which was a tin canister containing papers, which were brought into Indian Harbor to Captain could not learn, as they were sent to Sandwich Bay, under seal, to be shipped to England, by the schooner Escort, of London,

bound home with salmon and firs. Capt. Dodge touched at Cape Breton Island, and found the inhabitants in great afdiction, mourning over the utter destruction of their potato crop, their principal reliance sightly, airy and well furnished for subsistence.—Boston Transcript.

RANGERS .- Gen. Brooke having callled on the Governor for another Company of Rangers, the Executive forwarded a commission to Capt. Henry McCullough, who will be in this town on the 4th November, for the purpose of mustering into service the necessary number of men. All parties applicant are required to be furnished with a good horse, &c. &c.

The well known character of the gallant Captain ensures him a crack company. We understand their station will be near Aransas Bay .- South Western American.

Wm. Turner started from this city on last Friday morning, in the custody of Mr. J. Crawford, Sheriff of this county, and his deputy, for the Penitentiary at Huntsville. The crime for which he was convicted, the murder of John Tanen, took place near this City on the 28th of September. In one month from the date of the offence, he stands within the walls of the Penitentiary, a convict for fifteen years! "The way of trans-gressors is hard."-W. Texan.

The Turkish Commissioner .- The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order, directing the officers commanding naval stations, receiving ships, and ships of war in the United States, to show all respect to Amin Bey, Agent of the Sublime Porte, and to afford him and his suite the fullest opportunity to examine the navy yards, docks, workshops, and public ships of the United States.

A civil answer to a rude speech costs not much, and is worth a great deal.

to excite considerable attention. The calculating people of the Exchange and the Stock market say that the amount of California gold produced during the last entire year is £4. 500,000. That from Siberia and the Ural mountains is said to be £4,250,000; together from these comparatively new sources. of gold be continued or increased, will be produced upon its value, upon currency and prices. and many other subjects connected with politi-cal economies? Such differing views are enter-tained, and such varying conclusions arrived at. that we cannot at present pretend to have formed any definite opinion upon the subject.— One very important fact is that the additional quantity of gold has not yet in any way affec-ted its price—the Bank paying £3 17s 6d per ounce for its own paper, and the Mint buying at £3 17s 10 1-24 per ounce.

knowledge is the means, and wisdom the end Ir a jewel be genuine, care not who says it is

RATHER choose to chastise thy desires than to be chastised on account of them. anchor, nor life on one hope.

NEVER condemn a friend unheard, or without letting him know his accuser, or his crime. Ler thy discourse about God be renewed each day rather than thy meals.

THE wrath of an ape and the threat of a flat-terer should be regarded alike.

AGENCY

DR FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES. DULMONARY Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant. Pulmonary Liniment, Depurative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Norvine Vermi-luge, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Female Spe-cifics, &c., &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of

Colds. Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominial Supporters.

Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Steel Spring Shoulder Brace.

Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED

Six Lectures on the prevention and cure of Consumption, Asthma. Diseases of the Heart, &c., and on the method of preserving Health and Beauty to an old age.
This book should be in every family. To the

This book should be in every family.

consumptive it points out the only reasonable hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. 78,000 copies of this book passed through the press, and the sale continues unabated. For sale by

S. S. FITCH & CO.,

707 Broadway, New York; and A. B. HOLBROOK, Victoria. ROZIER & FLANAGAN, Texana, Jackson county.

LOST. MY Headright Certificate for One-third of a League of Land, granted to me by the Board of Land Commissioners of Washington county, No. 34, and dated February 1st, 1838. If not

SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, fronting on Main-st. and Texas Avenue, opposits 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.

J. D. GIDDINGS,

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

THE undersigned would respectfully in-Norman's trading post, about the 20th July.

The papers were said to contain information ly, that they are determined to preserve the rerelative to the expedition of Sir John Ross, putation of this establishment. They intend it but the nature of the information Capt. Dodge shall be at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for ex-amination of its advantages, or to the business man that calls in Houston. The comforts of a good table will be always provided from a home market, and from abroad. The healthy location of these premises render them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are

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

Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price.
dec 9 dtf H H MILBY



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.

Influx of Gold.—The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing by the Cambria, says:

The influx of California and Russian gold into the business concerns of the world, is beginning mountains is said to be £4,250,000; together from these comparatively new sources, near £3,000,000 per annum. The question is now being mooted, what effect, should this supply of gold be continued or increased, will be produced upon its value, upon currency and prices.

most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character - farnishing, asit does, evicaee of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important Religion is like the firmament; the more one searches it the more stars are seen; it is like the act on the firer, storagh and bowels with all the sea; the more one views it the more boundless, it appears.

To learn is to practise, to think is the deed knowledge is the means, and wisdom the card. tirely harmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease is scated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is A sure should not be made to depend on one felt and secon: it enkindles new life and viger, nechor, nor life on one hope. and diseased

SCROFULCUS AFFECTION OF THE EVES. A. B. & D. Sands Gentlemen :- I would not have presumed to write to you, if it was not my duty to let the public know the almost miraculous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcerous sores, so that I could not walk during the whole Spring and Summer. In this situation I com-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 bad his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bothess entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recomme all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs. Sands - Gentlemen: I consider it a duty due the public to make known the great benefit I have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was at-tacked with Rheumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain I was unable to sleep. I tried all of the best medicines I could hear of without receiving any benefit, until through the advice of a friend I procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days.

I found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my first head the sales. mend it to my friends and the public Your obedient servant,

J. M. JESURUN. Here is another, nearer home;

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1850. Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I have great Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I have great pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease. I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostration of strength that followed, with the protracted difficulty of respiration. I am entirely relieved 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, 1859.

AMES A. THOMPSON'S at present.

Very gratefully yours, Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$I per bottle: six bottles for \$5. For sale by

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Toxas.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jack-Lavacca, Fayette and Bastrop Counties in particular, that he has opened a Forwarding and Commission House, in the above named town, and has imported from New Orleans, and New Tork a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and Season, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

TEXANA.

The want of a General Assortment of Goods at this point has prevented the shipment of cotton, &c., from this, the nearest, lest and most easy of access of any shipping place, to the above named counties, but this deficiency is now obviated, as there are large stocks of goods direct from the Northern market and New Orleans, and a sufficiency of establishments to insure competi-

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

THOMAS SIMONS. REFER TO: II. P. BELL, Gov.

JAS. B. SHAW, Comp.

REV. M. YELL.

Restron Bastrop co. H. S. THRALL. SPENCE TOWNSEND. Lavacca co. J. N. MITCHELL. COR. BALLARD.

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

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

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

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 Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Mc-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued after the first day of October next, by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydrau-lic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sagar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confi-dence of all who confide their business to their

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

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

INSURANCE: Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection

Company of Hariford, Conn., CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings. Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton. sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of much cheaper and to better advantage to them or shipments by sea to any of the harbors of information please call and try me.
the United States, Mexico or Europe.
Having been encaged in this has

te United States, Mexico or Europe.

This company has been in business nearly 25 years, and its reputation for punctuality in adjusting losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt atention when addressed to the agency in Gal-

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

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

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 dol-

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 printed in your county, for three successive weeks before the seventh of December, 1850. Herein fail not, and of this writ make due re turn 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 successive weeks before the 7th day of December, 1850 oct 25-3t J. B. HOGAN, Sheriff H. C.

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.

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 Rend County, at the May Term of said Court; this is therefore to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them according to law; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. J. N. MASSEY,

Administrator of J. W. Cook, deceased. June 18, 1850.

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. VOL. II. NO. 31

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

R. D. GUINN, ExecuTHOS. BRAGG 5 tors.

Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

SOUTHERN HARMONY. UNRIVALLED SALES!

OVER 80,000 copies of the SOUTHERN HAR-O 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 enlarge the work by adding a great many choice Tunes, for CHURCH USE, together with a number of excellent new pieces of Masie never be-

fore published.

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

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

largest of the kind now extant. nited States, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout all of the Middle. Southern, Western States, and by the Author and Merchants in Spartanburg, S. C.
WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.

Spartanburg, C. H., S. C. J. L. BRYAW.

SURGEON DENTIST, Office, North East side Court House Square, HOUSTON.

Is prepared to perform all operations connected 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, instru-

ments, &c., at a small advance on New York MDWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly authorized agent during my absence from this city.

J. C. HARRISON.

ity.

Houston. Aug. 6th, 1850.

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

J. C. HARRISON.

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

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ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron-brass and wood, and a black smith to do any work connected with the business.

All orders will be filled promptly and he is

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