II. NO. 42.

TOR'S NOTICE. Probate Court of Navarre trobate Court of Navarro xas, having granted to the tive Letters on the estate of ceased, all persons holding estate, are hereby notified thin the time prescribed by a forever debarred, and those ate will place much ate will please make pay-gned without delay.
R. D. GUINN, Execu-THOS. BRAGG. tors.
Tex. Aug, 12, 1850.

RN HARMONY. LLED SALES! es of the SOUTHERN HAR-

been sold in a few years is of of the intrinsic value and work; and that it only has e approved. These unrival-led the AUTHOR to greatly y adding a great many choice H USE, together with a num-y pieces of Music never be-

THREE HUNDRED PAGES rer published for the Church, Societies selected from the world. Also, a great many

scellent white paper and un-The Author feels sure that will be duly appreciated by ghtened public. The New k is one of the cheapest and all the large Cities in the

Booksellers and Country y throughout all of the Midtern States, and by the Aus in Spartanburg. S. C. M. WALKER, A. S. H. H., S. C. BRYAN.

ON DENTIST, side Court House Square, DUSTON. rform all operations connec-sion, in the most approved unsert teeth, from one to an ant them to give satisfaction.

an be supplied with every Say teeth, foil, files, instru-all advance on New York

LNIER, Esq., is my duly auluring my absence from this J. C. HARRISON. h. 1850. also authorized to dispose ress, materials; &c.. of the fice.

lendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston, exas and New York line of oral shipping and commis-ll shipping to their address ce from shipping points in ston) and cash advances at

l0th 1850 WIICE. nyself at this point for the Live Stock generally, I am furnish purchasers at rates

to better advantage to them isewhere. For their better call and try me. aged in this branch of busithe years at this place and ink I am capable of giving above line will be thankfully tly attended to, for cash.

lease enquire of any one that t either place. theep on band and for sale April 26, 1850. 6m IRON FOUNDRY. ving purchased the Iron city, lately owned by Doctor

etfully informs the public to furnish castings of every on gins, saw and grist mi e has engaged an excellent business.

hes adapted to turning iron, a black smith to do any th the business.
filled promptly and he is
fill be entirely satisfactory.
A. McGOWEN.

Take a Paper. dvance, and thus have the priv-own paper instead of the Pub-ge your residence, inform the y, stating your name, the town the town you move to.

ontinue to send papers to sub-for which they first subscirbed thereise ordered. We never rearages are paid up, or we are ber is worthless. It is useless, "means," to order his paper ing any thing for it.

rapers.—1. Subscribers who dice to the contrary, are con-minue their subscriptions. let the discontinuance of their

elect or refuse to take their pa-which they are directed, they they have satiled the bill and dinued. pove to other places without in

eld responsible.
decided that reinsing to take or removing and leaving facie" evidence of intentions

ESLEYAN BANNER ion, Morals, Literature, lar Education, and Intelligence.
y, at Two Dollars per any in advance; payable in f payment be delayed be-

n paid within one month rst number, either to the prised Agent, will be con-

Local Ministers of the Me-arch, South, are authorised S WESLEYAN BANNER, to

be made. hether on business, or matinless remitting money or mount of Ten Dollars, must

ns must be addressed to dson, Houston, Texas.

avolving facts, or having or containing accounts of neetings, obituary notices, st be accompanied by the

wil be inserted unless it

keeping with the character nserted at the usual terms.

of the Houston Telegraph

WESTEYAN BANNER.

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

VOL. II.--NO. 43.

HOUSTO N, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1851.

THE VALLEY OF DRY BONES. BY DR. CROLEY. I was in the hand of God; Borne upon the rushing gale, On a vision'd mount I trod, Cazing o'er a boundless vale-Far as the eye could glance, 'twas spread With the remnants of the dead.

Sons of the naptivity, Prince and peasant, warrior, slave, There lay naked to the sky-'Twas a ruin'd nation's grave ; Death sat on his loneliest throne In that wilderness of bone. Morn arose and twilight fell,

Still the bones lay bleach'd and bare; Midnight brought the panther's yell Bounding through his human lair, Till above the world of clay, Ages seem'd to wear away.

On my spirit came a sound Like the gush of desert springs, Bursting o'er the desert ground-"Prophet of the King of kings, Shall not Israel live again? Shall not these dry bones be men ?"

Then I stood and prophesied. "Come together, bone to bone!" Sudden as the stormy tide, Thick as leaves by tempest strown, Heaving o'er the mighty vale, Shook the remnants cold and pale!

Flesh to flesh was clinging now; There was seen the warrior limb, There was green the princely brow-But the stately eye was dim ; Mail'd in steel, or robed in gold, All was corpse-like, all was cold.

Then the voice was heard once more -"Prophet, call the winds of heaven !" As along the threshing-floor Chaff before the gale is driven, At the blast, with shout and clang, On their feet the myriads sprang!

Flash'd to heaven the vision'd shield. Whirlwind, ax, and lightning sword, Crushing on a bloody field Syria's chariots. Egypt's horde, Till on Zion's summit shone Israel's angel-guarded throne.

Then the vision swept away Thunders rolled o'er earth and heaven. Like the thunders of the day When earth's pillars shall be riven. Hear I not the rushing wings? Art thou coming, King of kings ?

From the Christian Guardian. ATTENDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL PRAYER MEETINGS.

The importance of prayer meetings to Methodism, considered merely as one of the leading religious systems of the day, is great; leading religious systems of the day, is great; and, elevating our views to what is spiritual, they are instrumental in promoting the holi-ness and happiness of thousands of persons to an incalculable extent. Apart from other considerations, both weighty and scriptural, it is quite obvious that our church attaches great importance to such meetings. The Discipline directs that "the preacher who has the charge of a circuit shall appoint prayer meetings wherever he can in his circuit." If meetings wherever he can in his circuit." If preachers or exhorters cannot attend appointments, nor competent persons he found to read Mr. Wesley's Sermons, prayer meetings are to be held. From the establishment of Methodism these meetings have been held, and formed one of the pillars of that lofty structure. Considered simply as connectional means they should have the attention of the 'angel standing at the golden altar which is before 'the throne,' and if we there mark what it is of all human instrumentality which ascends to Heaven, we shall find that it is only that which is sanctified by prayer.

This is all that lives to reach the skies; all that is ever permitted to ascend before God. Preaching itself—benevolent activity in all its forms—except so far as it is the whole church: every member is required by the General Rules to attend "to all the ordinances of God," as, "the public worship of God," &c. If every member, without doubt every official member, be he local preacher, exhorter, leader, or steward; and where this is not the case, such members invert the order of the church, diminish their just influence and confuse the minds, clog the footsteps, and burden the hearts of private members. The great body of our official men, we rejoice to know, are blameless in this matter, and merit and obtain the gratitude of the church, as they do the smile of her gracious Head, by their ceaseless and conscientious

and other meetings of the same kind, down appear, from some of his psalms, that a cave, not only what is duty, but duty performed a mountain fastness, or a cavern in the rocks,

deemer, are met for hallowed purposes. The company, therefore, is select. There sympathy, faith, and fervor shed their influences, thy, faith, and fervor shed their influences, and supply facilities for obtaining blessings which cannot be enjoyed to the same extent at the family or the closet altar, and perhaps not at the public dispensation of the word. There, beyond doubt, is there fellowship with God—permitted, intimate, and delightful; and, while a wrestling, believing people go into "the holiest of all by the blood of Jesus" with their sacrifice of praise and thankering. with their sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving the Shekinah fixes their wondering gaze, and they feel that they are blessed.

Attendance affords a powerful example.

Office clevates a man among his brethren, and gives to every thing he does a conspicuousness which did not belong to him or his duties before. It is taken for granted that he is a man of a superior piety, a more marked punctuality, and a greater efficiency in Christian labor. His office places him in advance of others, and the natural language of it is—not "Go forward, but come forward;" and when he not only by his public addresses, or functions of whatever kind, but by his earnest spirit, and use of all the means of grace, makes it apparent that no duty is left undone by him, it is impossible to say what amout of energy is thrown into the worship of others, or how mighty the impetus he originates for carrying on the work of God. Nothing is so

commanding as conduct. Attendance is a prevention of injury. It is to be supposed that if a society is favored with any brethren of more than ordinary grace, gifts, and prudence, that the official men are they—and that if it is to prosper, they must act in season and out of season. These are the brethren who should be first heard at a prayer meeting; but not by any means they exclusively. O no; we have many besides who can supplicate, and open Heaven. Their standing in the church gives them the priority. But let them be absent, and if the meeting is to continue an hour, other persons of less experience and ability must express and it is more than a school to must exercise, and it is more than probable that the want of experience, or of ability in some who do so, will be unedifying to many persons, if not offensive; and then the disagreeable effect of the entire service owes its existence chiefly to the absence of brethren who are loved, and whose presence and pray-

ers were anxiously expected.

Attendance is a benefit. It is so if we take nothing more into our calculations of good done than the force of example, and the avoidance of injury. A contrast between the progress and result of a prayer meeting attended by the official brethren, and one which is not, will convince the reader we are right. One will be well attended by the people, the prayers appropriate, free and impressive, the members alive to God, and conversions take dace. The other will be attended by a few: the devotions will be chilled and interrupted; and the neighborhood unmoved in its stagnancy by a stirring faith and zeal. See a society before God in the church, school-house, or dwelling; the local preachers, exhorters, lea-ders, and stewards, in their places; old members and young all there—there in expecta-tion—there pleading—there to obtain a bless-MEMBERS OF OUR CHURCH AT and the neighborhood; and you see those who are of one heart and mind; and an influence goes out from the place of their mighty faith.
God has said, "if two of you shall agree on earth, as touching any thing they shall ask, it shall be done them." Done it is, believers dwell in love and Christians are multiplied. Beloved brethren, realize the scene, for you may, in every part of the province. Mr. Wesley, writing to his "Dear Joseph" Benson, says, "I love prayer meetings, and wish they were set up in every corner of the town. Let us be Wesleyans.

of the 'angel standing at the golden altar which is before 'the throne,' and if we there tivity in all its forms-except so far as it is associated with devotion, will be passed over to record the triumphs of prayer. Many a Christian who once filled the public eye with his active deeds and burning zeal, will be comparatively unnoticed; and THE MAN OF PRAYER—the wrestler with God--will be pro-claimed in his stead; and it will then appear that while one was only moving earth, the other was moving in heaven." Let our official brethren move earth and heaven.

We do not need to enter the closet to find head, by their ceaseless and conscientious observance of all our means, their work of faith and labor of love. But is every brother in office at the prayer meetings held in his neighborhood when he has opportunity and health? On no occasion have the members cause to regret their absence? Is no place again and again deprived of their services by neglect? Brethren, suffer the word of exhortation, and be assured we are prompted to give it by our respect and affectation for you.

Your attendance at prayer meetings is a proper to regain those associations, and in order to regain those associations, and, it may be, to surround ourselves with those mementoes, which we formerly found helpful to our prayers. One who has great powers of abstraction may take refuge from surrounding bustle in the depths of his own spirit, and pass along a crowded street in the perpetual hermitage of his own self-seclusion, undiverted and undistracted by all that is whirling round him. But few have this talent of inthe Lord. He is ever near to us. But we Your attendance at prayer meetings is a duty. The authority for it is divine. The Scriptures command us to "pray for one another,"—to say, "thy kingdom come,"—to "pray for all men,"—that "intercessions be made for all men," Moses, Samuel, Elijah, were intercessors for their fellows. The Apostles were such intercessors, as many facts show. The first Christians were intercessors and the prayer meeting which was held at the house of Mary, the mother of John, in behalf of Peter, when imprisoned by all that is whirling round him. But few have this talent of inward sequestration—this power to make a closet of themselves; and in order to find for their thoughts a peaceful sanctuary, they must find for their persons a tranquil asylum. It little matters where or what it is. Isaac went out into the field, and Jacob plied his night long prayer beside the running brook.—Abisham planted a grove, and in the cool shadow of his oaks, at Bersheba, he called on the useme of the Lord. Abraham's servant knelt down beside his camel: and it would appear, from some of his psalms, that a cave, by Christians whose example is next in authority to the divine command. He who generally or occasionally, without sufficient reason, omits to appear at the meeting for social prayer disregards both.

Attendance is a privilege. There the more spiritual and ardent of the lovers of the Re-

below-the fragrant stillness of the garden make deep impressions on the soul. Whilst when evening had dismissed the laborers, were the places where the Man of Sorrows loved to pray. It was in the old church of Ayre that John Welsh was wont, all alone, to wrestle with the Angel of the Covenant; and we have stood in the wild rock-eleft where Peden found frequent refuge from his persecutions, and whence he caused his cry to ascend "unto the Lord most high." It does not drunk every day."
need four walls and a bolted door to make a "But how," lasked, "did he get the monplace of prayer. Retirement, and silence, and a sequestered spirit will create it any where. By the shore of the sounding sea—in the depths of the forest—in the remoteness in the depths of the forest—in the remoteness of the green and sunny upland, or the balmy peacefulness of the garden bower—nay, amid the dust of the dingy ware-room or the cobwebs of the owl-haunted barn—in the jolted corner of the crowded stage, or the unnoticed is kins of these he has been paid in whiskey. Nobody would see him starve; and the usually slept in the garret over the groggery. Yesterday he was taken sick, very sick in the grocery; Mr. H—, instead of givening the desired to the control of the contro

ment by which man can procure the satisfaction of his wants and desires. Landed property is the establishment of man as the soverolly in the midst of nature. It satisfies not only his wants and his desires, but tastes deeply implanted in his nature. For his family their consciences. They were obviously past it greates that demostic country, called home ture hopes and projects which people it. And whilst property in land is more consonant than any other to the nature of man, it affords as I passed along the street to be followed by a field of activity the most favorable to his moral developmennt, the most suited to in-spire a just sentiment of his nature and his ried by four drunkards, who were actually fessions, whether commercial or scientific, success appears to depend solely upon vigilance. shed, without a sigh being uttered, it was In agricultural life, man is constantly in the covered up under the cold clod of the valley, talent, prudence and vigilance, are as necessary here as elsewhere to the success of his labors—but they are not less insufficient than they are necessary. It is God who rules the seasons and the temperatere, the sun and the seasons and the temperatere, the sun and the thought that the grave would be soon rain, and all those phenomena of nature which their house, followed. I stood for a short their house, followed. I stood for a short their house, followed. pendence, no address which can escape it.—

this," said I to myself, the grave of a drunkNor is it only a sentiment of humanity as to

ard? And the prayer, almost unconsciously, self that the most ingenious invention, or the most restless activity, will insure his success—when he has done all that depends upon him

THE POPE AND HIS PEOPLE for the cultivation and the fertilization of the soil, he must wait with resignation. The more profoundly we examine the situation in which man is placed by the possession and cultivation of the soil, the more do we discover how rich it is in salutary lessons to his reason, and benign influence on his character. Men do not analyze these facts, but they have an instinctive sentiment of them, which powerfully contributes to that peculiar respect in which they hold property in land, and to the preponderance which that kind of property enjoys over every other. This pre-penderance is a natural, legitimate, and salutary fact, which, especially in a great country, society at large has a strong interest in re-cognizing and respecting.—M. Guizot.

THE FEARFUL FUNERAL.

It was on the morning of a cold, chilly day n the month of April, that I was thus inter-

ral this afternoon.'

"Where did he live?" I again asked.
"Why," said he, "he lived no place in

"Why, said he, "dropping his countenance, and lowering his voice almost to a whisper, "I hardly know; but, between you and I, he was a pretty hard drinker."

tors, and whence he caused his cry to ascend | years," said my informant, "he has been

nook of the traveler's room, you have only ing him a bed, turned him out of the house. to slut your eyes and seclude your spirit, and He was then in a dying state; and at a short you have created a closet there. It is a closet wherever the soul finds itself alone with God.—Hamilton.

distance from the house, fell in the street.—He was taken into a negro hut and laid on the floor, where he died in less than an hour. MAN AND THE SOUL.

Moveable property, or capital, may procure a man all the advantages of wealth; but property in land, gives him much more than all the corpse to their house. It was carried to a barn. This poor but pious family, hearing the circumstance, took the corpse to their house. property in land, gives him much more than have made these preparations for its burial." this. It gives him a place in the domain of 1 read the portion of the scriptures, and the world; it unites his life with the life that for a few moments discovered them on the animates all creation. Money is an instru- effects of sin-I dwelt on the hardening and it creates that domestic country, called home, feeling. The coffin was closed and placed in with all the living sympathies, and all the fu- the hearse. We proceeded with a slow and powers. In almost all the other trades or pro- reeling under their load, to a seeluded spot presence of God, and of his power. Activity, and the two brothers went back to the house determine the success or the failure of the la- | time over the grave, after all had retired, ponbors of man on the soil which he cultivates. dering the deeply impressive seenes through There is no pride which can resist this de- which I had so rapidly passed. "And is his power over his own destiny which is thus rose from my heart to heaven, "O God, save inculcated upon man; he learns, also, tran- | my children's children to their latest generaquility and patience. He cannot flatter him- tion from making such a contribution as this

THE POPE AND HIS PEOPLE. While the Catholies in this country are boasting about the decline of Protestantist (something that is purely imaginative) they quite overlook the death struggles of Catholicism near home. Since the return of the Pope of Rome by foreign arms he has found fresh cause of trouble in the revolt of his dear children of Piedmont." The people there have come to the conclusion that the Romish Clergy have rode them, "booted and spurred" quite too long, and they have nearly kicked off both saddle and riders. The Pope is trying hard to help them mount again, but thus far he has received nothing but bruises for his pains. The state of things of late is thus described by the foreign correspondent of the "Advocate."

Speech of the Pope.
On the 1st instant, the Pope delivered a speech on the affairs of Piedmont, before a secret consistory. The speech has been pubrupted in my studies by one of my children; lished. It denounces the King for meddling "Pa, there is a queer looking man in the parlor who wants to see you." On entering the plains of the new law abolishing the immunity lor who wants to see you." On entering the room my eye lit upon a man who was queer looking indeed, because his dress, face, and whole appearance proclaimed him a drunk-ard. He rose on entering the room, and with that constrained an awkward politeness, amounting to obsequiousness, which the half intoxicated often assume, he thus addressed veilance of the schools in matters touching public worship and the faith of the church. e:

"I come, sir, to ask you to attend a funethe trial before lay tribunals of their eminences, the archbishop of Turin, Sassari, and Cagliari; the condemnation and exile of these "Who," said I, "is dead?"

"A friend of mine," he replied, "by the name of S—, and as he has no particular friends here, I thought I would come and ask their spiritual superior. These are the subjects of the lamentations of the Pope, and may serve to mark the progress made by Piedmont. In the latter part of the speech particular, except at the grocery of Mr. H——." This Mr. H—— was the keeper of a groggery of the very lowest character, where blacks and whites freely mingled in their revels, and which had often been prebound against the Pope. Formerly it stopped sented as a nuisance.

I again asked, "of what disease did he at once all religious services in the churches, all consolation at the bed of death, marriage, was a pretty hard drinker."

After a few more inquiries to which I received answers in keeping with those given above, I dismissed him, promising to attend the funeral at five o'cleck.

At the hour arresistation and I, he possible to the dismally for the sorrow of the land; now, all that is changed, and the people of Picdmont would generally contrive to do without the Pope better than he could do without them. and funeral ceremonies, and the solemn church bell tolled dismally for the sorrow of the land

the funeral at five o'cleck.

At the hour appointed I went to the house of death. There were ten or twelve men clergy of Piedmont on account of its extravapresent, and, with two exceptions, they were gant pretensions. All accounts concur in present, and, with two exceptions, they were all drunkards. I went up to the coarse pine coffin, and gazed upon a corpse not pale and haggard, but bloated, and almost as black as the raven's wing There were two brothers present, both in briates, and as unfeeling as if the body of a beast lay before them. From the undertaker I gained the following narrative as to the deceased:

He was the son of respectable, but irreligious parents, who, instead of spending the cal information: "There are in Piedmont." gious parents, who. instead of spending the Sabbath in the house of God, either spent it idleness, or in "doing their own work."—

When descerated, the Sabbath is usually a long to mendicant orders, and of the last, day of fearful temptation. Sabbath sins seventy-two to the Sisters of Charity, and the

rest to rich cloistral orders. As the population of the country amounts to only 4,125,-000, it follows that there is a monastery or

convent for every 11,300 persons."

The Pope's "thunder and lightning" is getting to be quite cheap, and less and less cared for. The people have found out, some of them at least, that they can manufacture quite as good an "article" of the sort as he can. Since the foregoing extracts were writ-ten, news has been received if we mistake not, that the Pope has ex-communicated the law-makers of Piedmont-a veay harmless piece of work in these days even for him .-How he would like the privilege to scatter a little fire from the "bottomless pit" over the heads of the Piedmontese!—Star of the

PROTESTANT WORSHIP IN A PA-

PIST CHURCH. A missionary making a tour in New Mexico, was offered the use of the church by the priest of Albiquin, and in turn invited him and his people to attend. About two hundred came, the most of whom assumed a kneeling posture and retained it, while he preached to them nearly an hour. The priest sat close by him, while the prefect occupied a distant part of the house with an American, who interpreted to him in an under tone as the sermon proceeded. As soon as the as-sembly was dismissed, all the Americans present who were able to converse in the Spanish language, were solicited by the Mexicans to interpret the sermon to them. It was an interesting sight to behold groups of listeners, and several men engaged in preaching second hand. One intelligent lady, the wife of an American physician, told her husband, that though she could not understand the American padre, yet she knew he was talking good, and desired her husband to interpret to her; and as he rehearsed the subject of the discourse, she wept for a long time, and at length exclaimed, "Oh, if our priests would only tell us such good things, we should be better than we are!" Another woman who understands our language, said, "That is the truth; that is what the people should hear."

"SERMONS WITHOUT A SOUL."

It appears that there are such sermons, and they are sometimes heard (not often, we hope) in Presbyterian churches. An estimable Christian lady, on being asked by a friend, after hearing a popular preacher from —, in one of the churches of the city, "whether she was interested in the discourse, answered, " It wanted soul. There was no soul in it, to interest her feelings. Whether the preacher had been thinking of himself, of Christ, or of the unseen world, we know not; but it seemed from the manner, that he had not so thought of his important theme, as to inspire it with the living energies of a believing spirit. The sermon in question was written according to the rules of rhetoric; the speaker had a fine voice, and spoke, perhaps, according to the rules of art; but the striking defect was want of soul, and there was not enough in his sermon to hide this deficiency. -C. Observer.

A BEAUTIFUL APPLICATION. It has occurred to me several times to make

a record of, to my mind, a beautiful applica-tion of the Savior's words—" First the blade, then the ear, and then the full corn in the ear," which I heard in a social meeting one evening, from a lay brother, and I do it now with pleasure. The brother spoke of regeneration as a progressive work, and remarked that when the man was so influenced as to cause him to break from the bonds of sensualism, it was like the plant just springing from the earth; that when the divine influences began to operate within, and unfold his pow-ers to be fruitful in holiness, then the 'car' appeared; and at last, when the whole became per vaded with the energy and life of religion, all the faculties, passions, and feelings, brought under its sway, then "the full corn in the ear," was to be seen—the whole man was fruitful unto God, and he was ripening for glory, and when cut down by death, was found 'like a shock of corn, ripe for the har-

Let us apply this. Let us remember that God hath made us to be progressive creatures, and that no part of the vegetable world is surrounded with more influence to produce growth and fruitfulness, than is man in reference to his spiritual nature. -Ex.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

What the princess of Egypt said to the mother of the babe that wept in its ark of rushes on the reedy Nile, the voice of Almighty addresses to every parent on whose bosom is laid a bud of immortality: "Take this child, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages."

"Nurse it for me!" For the "King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God." Are you able? Will you engage to make it his loyal subject? Then labor night and day, at the dawn and in the dews of morning, with sleepless prayer and a patience next only to that

"I will give thee they wages." Do you accept the conditions? Do you believe the promise? Years may pass and you see no recompense, reap no barvest but tears. Still go forth, weeping if you will, yet bearing precious seed, for unless the treasury of heaven be empty, or God can fail, your toil shall find payment.

But you must be faithful to the articles of agreement. "Nurse it for me"-not for the world. The world hath wages too. Yea, and she will doubtless pay those who train up their children after her fashions, in the broad road where thousands go. She hath a variety of wages, suited to the degree of service that may have been rendered, apples of Sodom, wood, hay, stubble, the whirlwind, "the worm that never dies, and the fire that is never quenched."

Mrs. Sigourney.

WHOLE NO. 95.

THE FIRST FAMILY PRAYER.

A gentleman with whom I am personally acquainted, for many years east off fear, and restrained prayer. He had no love for religion, nor respect for the Christian profession. He married a lady who was a professed Christian; but they agreed on the subject of reigion to disagree. After some years he become hopeful convert of the cross of Christ. He felt, as every child of God will feel, that he ought to erect a family altar and gather his household around it, morning and evening. It was a solemn occasion: the husband, once stout-hearted and rebellious, but now penitent and subdued; the wife, weeping for joy at the mercy of God, which had visited her house, and at the answer which at length had been given to prayer long continued; and the children wondering at the strange sight. All were together. As the husband and father took in his hand the book of God, to be the minister of his own house, he turned to his

wife, and said: "I cannot begin this solemn service, and erect an altar here, without first acknowledging how much I am indebted to you, as instrumental, in the hands of the God, of my conversion. On the day of my marriage, I had no confidence in the truths of God. I said, my wife professes to be a Christian; I will see, in her conduct, what religion is. I will know if there is any reality in Christian profession. From that moment I have had my eye upon you. I have watched you in every position in which you have been placed. I have seen you in moments of joy and grief; in your relations to the family and the church in those hours of relaxation in which the mind is unbent : in those seasons of communion with your Saviour, when with a firm voice and fervent spirit you have prayed for my salvation, and when you knew not that my ear heard your petition. I have seen your joy, as you have placed the new-born babe to your bosom; and I have witnessed your anguish as you have laid that babe in the cold and silent grave. I came satisfied that your religion was real that you were actuated by a principle that I did not possess; that you were sustained by a power to which I was a strang-er. To your holy walk, consistent life, and

godly conversation, I owe my conversion,"
Tears of gratitude choked his utterance; his wife no longer able to control her feelings, burst into loud sobs and cries; the children blended their small voices with those of their parents, all fell upon their knees, and erected thus their first family altar.

Rec. M. H. Smith. A RECOLLECTION OF SUMMER-

FIELD. Soon after the famous speech of John Summerfield before the American Bible Society, an effort which at once raised him to him preach in Troy. It was during the meeting of a Methodist Conference, and many preachers were present. He looked like a beautiful boy, so fair was he and ruddy, so sparkling with animation and burning with zeal. His text was 1 Cor. 11: 1, "Be ye followers of me even as I also am of Christ; and he depicted Paul, following Christ, as the great model of Gospel ministers. It is not my purpose to describe the persuasive eloquence of this discourse. In the course of it, however, he had occasion to address private Christians in a strain of which the fol-

owing is only a faint echo:-"Brethren," said he, "I have thus far been speaking to ministers, and may seem to have had no message to you. But now I turn to you and tell you that you are all to be preachers of Christ. What, you exclaim, all preachers! Yes, beloved; there is not one among you who believes, old or young, male or female, who may not hold forth the word of life. There are other preachers, besides those who professionally teach. Though not pulpitpreachers, you are to be parlor-preachers, fireside-preachers, wayside-preachers—every day and hour declaring the love and free grace of him who died for sinners. But here shall be met by those who live in dread of any intrusion on the functions of the regular ministry, and loath should I be to derogate aught from an office which God has ordained. Yet there is many an occasion on which the Holy Spirit may move even a private brother to utter such words as may be unto salvation, and we should repress every feeling of jealousy where this is the case."

Then turning to the place in the Bible before him, as his manner was in citing Scrip-ture, he continued, "Let us learn from the example of Moses, (Numb. 11: 24, 29,) when the Lord came down in a cloud and spake unto him. 'There ran a young man' and told Moses, and said, 'Eldad and Medad prophesy in the camp. And Joshua the son of Nun," inflamed with zeal for the honor of the prophet, said, "My lord Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his Spirit upon

Towards the close of his life, he propounceed, with a matchless fervor, this stanza: "Happy, if with my latest breath I might but gasp his name, Preach him to all, and ery in death, Behold, behold the Lamb."

Who Commanded at Bunker Hill ?- It has ong been a matter of dispute whether Gen. Putnam or Gen. Warren commanded the Americans at Bunker Hill. An English cugraving of the portrait of Gen. Putnam has been discovered at Salem, Mass., with an inscription which seems to throw some light on the matter. That inscription is as follows: "J. Wilkinson Pinxit. Israel Putnam, Esq., Major General of the Connecticut forces and Commander-in-Chief at the engagement on Bunker's Hill, pear Boston, 17th June, 1775. Published as the Act directs, by C. Shepherd. 9 Sept'r, 1775."

At a printer's festival, held in Nashville. the "type-stick" was toasted, and described as the charmed casket by which the printer holds the destinies of empires and states and communities, as in the hollow of his hand. CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1851.

THE WESLEYAN BANNER PRESS. The East Texas and Texas Conferences. at their last sessions, resolved to co-operate in raising the means to purchase a press and all the materials essential to a printing office, for the future publication of the Banner .-Rev. R. Alexander was appointed the general agent, with power to call to his aid all the preachers of the two Conferences, for the accomplishment of the noble object. We should have brought this matter prominently before our readers before this, bad we not confidently anticipated a communication from the general agent, setting forth his own plans, with his apportionment to each district .-Several liberal donations were made on the Conference floor, but we have not been furnished by the agent with the list. So soon as we can obtain the list it will appear .--There is no time to lose in this matter. We have only about two months in which to procure the press, &c. Had we not depended upon the agent to bring this great enterprise before the readers and friends of the Banner. we should have done it long since. We exceedingly regret our modesty in this case, and especially, do we regret the omission of the agent to notify us that he expected us to do, what appropriately belonged to himself.

The time lost must be redeemed by diligence--by untiring effort.

THE PRIDE OF NEW ORLEANS IN

RUINS. The New Orleans papers teem with lamentations, at the great loss that city has sustained by the recent fire, and no one, who has not visited the city, can form a correct estimate of the extent of this loss. Several valuable buildings were reduced to ruins, but, the burning of the St. Chales Hotel and the Poidras Street Church, is the most deeply lamented, and the lamentation is general. They were the pride, the boast, and the ornament of the city. They were models of architectural beauty, combining grandeur with classic proportions. As a hotel the St. Charles in size and completeness of arrangements for convenience and comfort, was unequaled by any in the Union. Six hundred persons dined in it the day before it was burnt, and not less than eight bundred persons slept nightly under its roof. The building was in the finest style of grecian Architecture. Its portico, supported by Corinthian pillars of great beauty and elegance, was truly splended and classical. Its cupola, which ascended to a great height from its centre, was one of its most beautiful and prominent features, and formed a most elevated and, commanding stand point from which to view the city, and the adjacent country, the magnificent Mississippi and its vast assemblage of ships and steamers. A point to which we have more than once ascended, and luxuriated in the vast and rich panoramic view, which it furnished our last visit to it was in June last, when many thousand of names of visiters might be seen inscribed upon the columns and upon whatever surface was capable of receiving an inscription. But the memorials of their visit to this lofty eminence, and of their vain ambition for a lofty inscription of their names upon the scroll of fame, have perished with the noble edifice. That cupoia was an object most dear to every true Orlenian, as the beacon and land-mark of their city, being the most conspicuous object discernible at a great distance in approaching the city. The St. Charles was so identified with the Crescent City in all its aspects and associations, that its loss is regarded in the light of the deprivation of a limb of the social body. The countenance of every citizen of the city is said to have been clouded with sorrow and gloom during the progress of the destructive eleement, and universal sadness prevailed when the once beautiful edifice had sunk into a mass of smoking ruins. "Alas!" exclaimed many, "what a loss; how shall we rebuild it; when will we be able, in our day, to look upon its like in beauty and magnificence."

The St. Charles was built in 1834, at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars, by the old Exchange Bank, which for several years has ceased to exist. It was owned by a Company, and was ensured to the amount of \$105,000.

It is not known with any certainty where the fire originated, but after its discovery its progress was rapid, and when the flames burst from the roof, and passed with the rapidity of lightning around the cupola, suddenly embracing that graceful and elegant structure. and towering to the heavens as a bright, glowing pyramid of fire, it presented a scene of awful grandeur. The noble marble statue of Washington standing at the main entrance, was clushed by the fall of the elegant cornice of the portico. So rapid was the work of destruction, that in a few hours after the discovery of the fire, nothing but an unsightly ruin remained of what, in the morning of that memorable day, "towered so palace-like in its pride of place."

The Poidras street Church was a noble

and most elegant structure, built at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and in the finest style of church architecture. It was justly the pride of the Southern Methodist Church, in New Orleans, and throughout the South-West. It furnished accommodations for a very large audience to worship within its ample walls. It has been our pleasure in several instances to worship at its altar, and minister in its most holy place .--The basement was fitted for the accommodation of the large and interesting Sabbath School connected with the congregation .--The members of that School may well repeat, "Our great and beautiful house where our fathers worshipped is burnt up; with all our precious things."

The loss of this beautiful and spacious Church must be deeply felt by its numerous congregation, and the beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Keener.

It was ensured for only \$30,000, about half its cost. How soon will another and equally elegant structure occupy the site ?-How many of the wealthy Methodists of Louisiana and Mississippi will come to the relief of the afflicted pastor and congregation ?--Knowing the enterprising character of Rev. Mr. Keener, and the liberality of some noble spirits in that city and places not far distant, we anticipate that the decree will immediately go forth that Poidras street Church must be speedily rebuilt, and on a scale fully equal to its former magnificence. This decree will meet a responce in the heart of every Methodist in the city and in the State, and in the hearts of the people generally, and many will lend a helping hand to raise it, Phonix-like from its ashes. We trust that there will be very little, if any, delay in entering upon this good work.

DEATH OF MRS. WESSON.

MIS. ALMIRA HOSKINS WESSON, the amiable and pious wife of Rev. James M. Wesson, P. E. on Galveston District, terminated her earthly pilgrimage on the 7th instant, in the full assurance of a glorious immortality. She was the daughter of Judge Hoskins, of Velasco, Texas; was born in Blount county, Alabama, June 1t3h, 1829-removed to Texas with her father at an early day. She experienced a change of heart and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at a camp-meeting held in Bailey's Prairie, Brazoria circuit, Oct. 2d, 1846-was united in marriage with Rev. James M. Wesson, April

Mrs. Wesson possessed many excellent qualities, which greatly endeared her to a nushe was an helpmeet indeed, and made his home a place of special interest and attraction. Her health had been declining for several months, and for several weeks fears were entertained that she could not long survive.

We deeply sympathize with our afflicted brother in his severe bereavement. Only a few months since, he followed an interesting daughter, the jewel of his heart, to the grave, and now he has been called to commit his beloved wife, the companion of his youth, to the silent grave.

The residence, which he had procured in the vicinity of this city, for his family, to which he had invited his aged father, who had recently arrived from England, now appears to him desolate and cheerless.

In the midst of his deep affliction he is comforted with the assurance that his loss is her gain, and that God will overrule the affliction for good.

The funeral services, we learn, took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the 8th instant. After singing a beautiful hymn and prayer, a most appropriate and affecting address was delivered by Rev. S. B. Cameron, in which he dwelt eloquently upon the happiness of deceased saints, and the consolation of their bereaved friends. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Gibson, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, the infant son of the deceased was solemnly dedicated to God in the holy ordinance of Baptism, by Rev. Bro. Cameron. Surely, if the sainted spirit of our deceased sister hovered over that deeply interesting scene, she looked on well pleased to see the child of her affection thus dedicated to that God, who had taken her to himself : and should his life be spared, deeply interesting will it be for him to know that at the Altar where lay his mother's clay cold form, he was, in solemn covenant, given to that mother's God.

The services at the church being concluded, all that was mortal of our sister was conveyed to the city cemetery, and laid in the grave to rest till the trumpet of God shall bid the dead arise.

UNCERTAIN AS THE WIND.

The irregularities of the mails in Texas have become proverbial. Complaints reach us "semi-occasionally" from all parts of the state of the irregular arrival of the Banner. Some of our correspondents are out of patience with us for delaying the publication of their communications, when in fact we have not received them. We know how to sympathise with them. We arrived at Rutersville on the last day of January, and on the following day, we wrote oditorials and sent them to the office, expecting that they would reach Houston on the following monday and would appear in the Banner of last week, but they did not reach this city till Friday night, and

of course, too late for that issue. Again on last Satusday we mailed more matter for the Banner, which did not arrive by the Monday mail. Though we left Rutersville nearly two days later than those documents, we reached Houston full two days in advance of them. Can no remedy be applied for the correction of these irregularities?

FAST TRAVELING IN TEXAS.

In returning to this city from Rutersville few days since, in Brown & Tarbox's stage line, we were specially pleased with the speed of traveling. We passed over the first twenty-four miles in four hours, and over the last forty seven miles in seven hours. The intermediate distance was not traveled over as rapidly. Though a norther was blowing at the time, so comfartable were the coaches, that we suffered no inconvenience from the cold. We greatly admire the enterprise of the proprietors of this stage line, and their devotion to the accommodation and comfort of the traveling public. They deserve a liberal

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE. During our recent visit to Fayette county, we were gratified to witness the enterprise of the farmers in preparing their land for the prospective erop. They are truly up and doing, early and late, and with the blessing rich harvest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GONZALES CIRCUIT. Rev. T. F. Cook, in a letter bearing date Jan. 23d, 1851, says :--

I have not quite completed the first round on Gonzales circuit, which, as you are apprized, has, until the last Conference, been missionary ground; and in consequence of the county of La Vaca having been stricken off and added to Texana circuit, a large portion of which is now Gonzales circuit, has to be re-organized. I am sleep; but to write something worth a place glad to be prepared to say, that I am very much in your valuable columns is surely a task .pleased with my new field of labor. I feel very when I think how many it visits weekly, and much encouraged to look for, and I do verily is the messenger of so many glad tidings and expect, to witness during this Conference year great news-around so many friends it makes a signal display of the convicting, converting, its little, beautiful types tell of the world and sanctifying power of God in the bounds of Gonzales circuit. Pray for it. After I shall have organized the circuit, I may give you some further account of it, which, I trust, will be a favorable one.

I remain your brother in Christ,

For the T. W. Banner.

Mr. Editor, -- Having promised you a commu- the fastidious taste of the fashionable and nication for the Banner, I shall by way of redeeming that promise, give you a brief account Christianity, by which men can serve God of my travels from the Colorldo to this place. and mammon, and at the same time, be sure (Henderson) which, I trust, will not be unacceptable to your readers.

On the 11th instant I left La Grange, a bean

tiful and thriving town in Fayette county, and took up my journey eastward, "solitary and alone," and arrived at the town of Washington, on the Brazos, on the 12th; the road passing through is unquestionably the most beautiful to give you our views and notions about them, and interesting portion of Texas I have ever and our class-meeting experience of 23 years seen. The lands it is true, are not so rich as of one of heaven's richest blessings to tempted those of "Old Caney," Brazos bottom, or Oyster Christian men and women. When first I was land, and then the face of the country being converted and joined the church, I had some just sufficiently undulating to carry off the water that falls upon it. It certainly has the ad- speaking in class-afraid of the world. I had vantage over the flat lands, to say nothing of a man-fearing spirit, and for some time lathe superior health which the inhabitants of bored under this flitting to Christian happithese high lands enjoy; and, according to the ness sunshine. When I set too to explain the writer's observations, there is no part of the object for which they were instituted by the southern portion of the Union more uniformly great founder of our church, in going into healthy. At Washington. I was joined by some the State, all going the same road, and right Scriptures and found many strong and enhappy was I to fall in with company, especially

as it consisted of the first order, for refinement Passing through Grimes and Walker counties, own condition has often been to doubt and we reached the Trinity river, which was in fine fear; and have often lived on in hope, that condition for steamboat navigation. We learnd the preacher on Sabbath would say something that the steamers Jack Hays and Magnolia were that would load me to the light again-that both running successfully in the trade. The country over which the road passed, between the Brazos and Trinity rivers is, with the exception of the vicinity of Anderson, in Grimes county, which is truly rich in soil and densely settled. is remarkably poor, with houses "few and far gotten up and preached some cold, doctrinal between," rendering the road lonely and dreary sermon, and I have gone home discouraged, to the traveler. At the house of Mr. M., where down-cast, and filled with doubts and fears as we tarried for the night, an annoying circum- to my ever having been converted; but now stance occurred. Mr. M. is a pious man, and come on the class-meeting at 3 o'clock, all a devoted friend of the Senator from his dis- the class in attendance, a godly, pious man trict, which said Senator is a man noted for his the leader, with a soul filled with love and ultra infidel principles. Said Senator was the the theme of Mr. M's conversation till late the theme of Mr. M's conversation till late at night, when the entire company seemed to be trials; he begins to make the examination of bored with his repeated laudations, when one first one brother and then another; and some of the travelers, who had been a silent but im- of his trials are just like unto mine, and he patient listner, remarked that, as said Senator tells how he got through them. and how he was widely known as a man who boasted of his gets along now, and I at once see how simple infidelity, it would of course, be taken for grant- it is, and my heart burns as " none but those ed that he represents a district of infidels, who who feel it knows;" and I go out strengthened did not even believe in the existence of a God; in the inner man in Christ Jesus; I feel enthat, in fact, their giving him their suffrages, was a virtual endorsement of his principles, and was so taken abroad, and admitted no other construction. This was enough: Mr. M. sloped. and we were no more disturbed with his poli-

tics that time The town of Crockett, in Houston county, is on those means of grace, and I will show you very thriving place, and the county said to the church in prosperity, and in nine cases contain some fine lands, though there as usual, out of ten, when a revival commences, it is they happened to be "off the road."

Our route lay through Rusk, in Cherokee have gathered themselves together; for, in county another very flourishing village. This those places Christ has promised to be; and we s said to be the most populous county in the will add, that to bless, and is a place which if the late census. Rusk, the county adjoining, is frequented by the membership will strengthen State, being able to cast 1,500 votes, according to perhaps, the next strongest in the way of voters, the bonds of Christian love and fellowship. falling but little short of the same number. In When we cast our reflections back to the both these counties they have commodious court | carly rise and progress of our church and | ences.

houses newly erected, and yet in an unfinished state. But the palm was unanimously yielded by our company to Anderson, in Grimes county, as having the finest and most tasty court house we saw in our travels. It is two story high, of brick, and constructed on a fine style of architecture. Many were the comparisons made by some of our facetious travelers between the east and west, always unfavorable to the fermer, they all being western men. In fact, after a man has spent some years in the praries, you can never reconcile him to the woods; and that portion of the east through which lay our route is emphatically a country of 'tall timber There is one respect however, in which our western men were compelled to yield in favor of the east, viz: in the names of towns, between Rusk and Henderson, we passed through one bearing the classical name of Lick-Skillet; and near by we were informed was Rakepocket; while another bore the euphonious soubriquet of Nopone. The temperance reformers have done much for this country. In some of the towns there was no grogshop, the " Sons " having banished this curse of morality and good

The Grand Lodge of the State is now holding its annual communication here; consequently the place is thronged with strangers. Taverns full to overflowing. the out-houses that are furnished with chimneys brought into requisition, and riders dispatched into the country for chickens, eggs, etc.

To-morrow I learn the officers elect for the ensuing year will be installed, on which occasion there will be a procession and a dinner of heaven on their labor, they are sure of a given by the town to the members of the Grand Lodge; also, an oration by Col. James Reily, of Houston. A great treat, morally and intellectually, as well as physically, is anticipated by the Fraternity. It I am so fortunate as to participate with them, I may give you some further

items. Meanwhile, adios armigo, A TRAVELER. Palestine, Feb. 4, 1851. Bro. Richardson-Esteemed Brother :- I have had so many strong temptations of late to write a few lines for the Banner, I have hardly had rest or from the North to the South, from the East to the West-of the works of God and of man. I fear that through courtesy you might crowd out some giorious intelligence of the success of some devoted, pious missionary of the cross or other dear minister of the gospel, or some article for the better regulation of our church, to conform our usages more to giddy multitude, or a plan of hermophrodite of a " title to that inheritance that is undefiled and that fadeth not away." To all new doctrines and new suggestions, let our old fashioned notions stand back. Some things of late have been said about classmeetings in your paper. We design in this the walls of our Zion at this day. Your brother in Christ, that examination, I closely searched the couraging passages why we should not neglect the assembling of ourselves together, which I will give you some of hereafter. My dent from the fixed attention of the audience. would point out the doubts and fears under which I labored, and then show me the bright and shining way : but how often have I been mistaken? instead of such a sermon, be has inticipated on that occasion.

couraged to battle on through another week

with Christian trials. The class-room is one

of the most efficient means of keeping up

to; show me the society in regular attendance

started in the class-room, where a few

view our veteran fathers, and see them armed with all the panoply of the Christian armor, standing exposed to every sect, and every persecution, and in defiance marching onward and upward, we are forced to exclaim, would that we possessed some of their faith and hope in this, our day, their perseverance and the quiet and Christian exercise of their patience, won for us the privileges of our church to-day. "They had that religious sentiment, that trust in Providence, that determination to seek through every degree of grace that will enable a probationer of God to Mr. Wm. M. Phillips, Gonzales, defy all opposition. Their faith and practice was regarded by all as peculiarly singular; but I am aware that society since those days have changed-things have changed-religious creeds have changed: but God has not, nor his Son's. The success of our church has all, both rich and poor; and where the spirit is, nor will it do to ship it to New Orleans. We there is liberty. Whoever be that man or woman with their beart and soul fillen with the Savior's love, that would not rejoice to be in class or prayer meeting, or any other kind of a meeting, where Christ delights to meet his own? The founder of this peculiar service of our church no doubt reflected and gave the subject prayerful meditation, and from the conclusion that man cannot live by bread alone, (that is the preached moral) he instituted the class-meeting, and had reference as to numbers to constitute a class in imitation of the number which the Savior selected for his apostles. It may be said by some, that we are not authorized by the word of God to hold class-meetings in any positive passage; we are told that those who feared the Lord spoke often to one another, and the Lord hearkened and heard, and a book of remembrance was written, Mal. 3, 16. And they shall be mine saith the Lord of hosts on that day when I make up my jewels, &c., Mal. 3, 17. And the set time to favor Zion often takes matters, but in others a reaction has, for the place in class-meetings; and how many times time, restored to tyranny its power. The ex-

in the language of Peter to the Savior can you, or have you not only said, but felt it good to be there. At the feast of the Passover, Jesus came in the evening with his twelve Apostles, and in an upper room cat the Pass ver. The next place Jesus and his discioles are found is at Gethsemane. The eleven Apostles were next assembled together at tria and Russia; and hence the usual conre-Jerusalem, Luke xxiv, 33. Jesus appeared sy paid to her embassador, Amn Bey, who is unto them, and on the eighth day they were assembled again, and Thomas with them, government has been most beatifully illustra-John xxii, 25. The next place they are found led by the Savior to Bethany; and after he led by the Savior to Bethany; and after he perity arose the cry of danger of "disunion" parted with them, they are found praising It was that fierce spirits, both north and south, and blessing God, Luke xxiv, 43. And on desired to sever the bonds which the hands the day of Pentecost the disciples were, with of our fathers had firmly fixed around these one accord, in one place, Acts 11, 1; which was the fifteenth day of the Passover, and is ness the destruction of our goernment. denominated by other names as the feast of ny illustrious men either felt or feigned alarm, weeks, the feast of Harvest, etc.; and we will and the cry of danger was echoed from the say the feast of class-meetings, if you please, midst of the Pacific. Suddenly, in the midst of the alarm, death invaded the Presiand on this same day the house was filled as with the sound of a rushing wind, etc., Acts numbered among the departed. The con-11, 3. And they began to sperk as the spirit queror at Palo Alto, Monterey, and Eucas gaze them utterance, etc.; and we might add numerous other passages, but think it useless at this time, as we have extended our re- for treason, had the spirit existed ! Such an marks far beyond what we intended when we event in ancient Rome would have been folbegun. I could add a number of living witnesses in favor of class-meetings, who first found peace and parden in the class-room; the overthrow of government. His legal sucand some I know personally, are sentinels on cessor had no military fame, and no over-

For the T. W. Banner. Mr. Editor :- Your readers will be pleased to learn that the series of Popular Lectures now being delivered in this city, under the auspices of the Texus Literary Institute, are being sus-stands unharmed, the glory of the earth. tained, and well sustained. The Lecture on Chemistry, on Wendesday evening last, by Rev. It is true the spirit of nulification, once C. Gillett, was replete with interest, as was evi- crushed by General Jackson in South Caroli-

At the close of the Lecture the Corresponding Secretary of the Institute announced the ar- tal disaster. The course of our Union is onrangements which had been made for future ward and forward; and distinguished as she Lectures, from which we were glad to perceive generally has been, and as we trust she althat their continuation until the 2d week in ways will be, by the spirit of freedom and May, may be confidently ancticipated.

On the second Welnesday in May, it is in contemplation to hold the Annual Meeting of brightness of eternity! the Institute, when addresses are expected from both of Brazonia county. From the known

The Corresponding Secretary of the Institute remarked, at the close, that the Address of the President of the Institute would, as he learned. partake of the nature of a crusade in favor of popular Education, and asked on what subject when two counties of the State, Navarro and pull down. May the spirit of liberality in-Nacogdoches, contained, according to the re- crease! turns of the Deputy Marshel, 1.641 persons over twenty years of age, who were unable to read or write! And to whom can the honor of by his perseverance and energy, successfully established the first College in the State ? and as soon as the Institution was in such a condition as to be safely transferred to other hands. abandoned it for the arduous. but noble enterprise, of establishing a newspaper, devoted to the cause of literature, science and religion.

He expressed gratitude that the Institute had been able to secure the necessary speakers to sustain the Lectures in progress, and that the community had been disposed to favor the speakers with such large and respectable audi-A LOVER OF KNOWLEDGE. odism ; but are well satisfied that at no former

BANNER PRESS.

Rev. T. F. Cook pledged himself to raise \$100 for the Banner Press. The following is the result of his effort: Capt. Wm. Heard, Egypt,

Mr. Elijah Mercer, do. 10.00 Col. Wm. M. Cook, Indianola, 10.00 Mr. John Menifee. Jackson Co., Mrs. Frances Southerland, Miss Elizabeth M. Southerland, do. Mrs. M. Sanford. 5.00 Mrs. S. B. Beanmont Mrs. Caroline A. Cook,

The \$10 I paid at Conference, added

to the above, makes

leaves a balance of \$15 on my \$100 proposition. I feel encouraged to hope that I will not only get the full amount, but a handsome sum berested upon our practices and associations to sides. It will never do to unfurl our Banner, can, we must, we will sustain it.

> Yours truly, T. F. COOK.

Washington, Jan. 28th, 1851. Dear Bro. Richardson :

I send you the names of the following subscribers toward the purchase of the Press and Type from my circuit. I will endeavor to increase it before the money is demanded

John M. Brown, James Gray, Isaac G. John. Wm. Dever, Rufus Felder, \$95.00 Yours truly, ISAAC G. JOHN.

A GLANCE AT 1850.

The past year has not been so remarkable in stirring events as was its predecessor. The the re-establishment of monarchial power. Freedom has permanently gained in several citement of war has passed away, except in northern Europe, where some skirmishing still occurs. Elsewhere peace prevails. Turkey, by her refusall to surrender the illustrious cossuth and his associates, who fled to her or refuge, has greatly elevated herself in the seale of civilization. The hearts of freemen pay her homage for her noble stand against the unrelenting tyranny and cruelty of Ausnow visiting the various parts of our land. In our own country the strength of our

ted. A popular chieftain was in the Presidential chair. In the midst of seeming prosin high places, that a few weeks might witpential mansion, and General Taylor was Vista-the man who never surrendered, and was never defeated-yielded to the last enemy and his chair was vacant. What a time lowed by the marshaling of armies, and a contest for power. Such was a favorable moment for the organization of conspirators, and whelming popularity. And yet, in this mo-ment of excitement, this time for treason and conspiracy, not a single aspirant gathered his friends arund him. Not a tap of a drum was heard from Maine to Georgie, nor was a gleaming bayonet seen from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains, indicating dissatisfaction or revolt. No Pompey concentrated his forces, no Cresar crossed the Rubicon. Steadily and undisturbed moved onward all

The cry of danger has almost died away. ca, again shows signs of vitality; but probably aspiring politicians will pause ere they involve themselves and their freinds in a fahumanity, may she continue to flourish till the last generation of men shall rejoice under her

In occlosination matters the year has wit-James H. Bell, Esq., and Hon. Guy M. Bryan, nessed but little change. Romanism has advanced in boldness and in show in England, ability of these two young gentlemen, both (we but we doubt whether her actual strength has believe) native Texians, a rich literary repast is been increased. In other places she is losing her hold upon the affections of the masses, and the way is preparing for large and exten-sive secessions from her ranks. In our own country there has been during the year but little ecclesiastical controversy. A few fierce spirits have called for war, but the people in nearly all sections of Protestantism appear to could a crusade be more popularly gotten up, feel that they ought to build rather than to

In our own department of the Church we rejoice with grateful hearts in recording our prosperity. Our numbers have been iu-creased, and we trust our efficiency as a originating such a crusade more legitimately Church has also been augmented. Our Sabbelong, than the President of the Institute, who, bath schools are growing in number and in when Texas was comparatively a wilderness, interest. The contributions to the missionary cause indicate a largely-increased amount The number of youths receiving instruction in our seminaries and colleges is larger than ever before, and our Church literature is more widely diffused. New and beautiful houses of worship are rising up on every hand, and the spirit of Church extension is abroad in our land. With all this external prosperity the spirit of revival is active in the Ch and we are cheered with the indications which reach us on every hand. Here and there a few notes of discontent and dissatisfaction may be heard; here and there a minister or member may fail in his attachment to Methis given, tory is n our land places. ning our fusing li religion, for assis W. C.

FEI

period w prosperi All th

lance an

ENGI The I of her w which te ripen th drives, plays, si hurls t it foreve thereby every da will foll natural

system in better enduring healthie age of se as a gen growth (by no h ty comes ger. E cation, physical

THE I Danie late spee fore the ty, that of whate

coversati

Books m

nothing i tion. I gate of c had lear sation w be left, a It was it men sha but one ture's ea emotions articulate word spo another winged,

are utter

light, th

down-e

slightest

noxious

dropped

flower or

borne b

mountain

wilderne

personal exclaime ding the could co but in 1 workeds a min. greatness still, be conscion personal ever utte made for

into life

been abl

Presbyte

some sig

of newsp sier to b foundatie paper th curring has gron alone. the econ rial labo dents, th ly four t current not muc is some the New April 1s ing for t

> A W the text no answ her pare

years ag

drives, rows upon the water, runs, dances, plays, sings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecoek—and all this without having

it forever pressed on her mind that she is

thereby wasting her time. She does this every day, until it becomes a habit which she

will follow up through life. Her frame, as a

natural consequence, is larger, her muscular system better developed, her nervous system

in better subordination, her strength more

enduring, and the whole tone of her mind

ger. Eight hours each day of mental appli-

cation, for girls between ten and nineteen

the strongest constitution. - Englis paper.

TION.

sation with his fellow man, very little would

be left, and that little not worth much at best.

It was intercourse with each other that made

POWER OF WORDS.

but one sentence, falling on a feilow-crea-

ture's car ; or estimate the mighty series of

emotions, purposes, and actions of which one

re uttered, light and trivial things; yet, if

slightest breeze, bears with it the germ of a

noxious weed. Good, kind, true, boly words,

flower or fruitful tree, falling by the wayside,

borne by some bird afar, haply thereafter to

fringe with beauty some heretofore barren

"I AM A MAN!"

ple," has this passage touching the conscious-

personal worth. 'I am a Roman citizen,' he exclaimed, and in that by his dignity. Hol-

ding the proud rank of Roman citizen, he

could confront kings without being abashed;

but in Rome he was a slave. Under the

shadow of the Palatine Hill, he walked silent

and fearful. There he never uttered, 'I am

a min.' He was a Roman, deriving his

greatness from the city in which he dwelt;

still, he was not a man, borne up with the

ways been addressed as mere instruments

tains; but Christ, as he stooped over the hith-

NEWSPAPERS.

Presbyterian has lately been joined, gives some significant illustrations of the difficulties

of newspaper publishing. It says: "It is ca-sier to build eastles in the air than on granite

foundations. It is much easier to start a new

paper than to sustain it through years of

alone. At the end of the first year, after all

the economy used, and the unrequited edito-rial labor of its many friends and correspon-

dents, the New York Presbyterian falls near-

ly four thousand dollars short of meeting its

the New York Evangelist for the year cuding April 1st, 1850!—which were over \$20,000,

charging nothing for our own labors, and noth-

ing for the interest on the capital invested. A

very erroneous impression prevails in many minds in regard to the cost and income of reli-

gious papers. The public taste and wants de-

mand, and it will not be satisfied without

papers of a high order. As the standard is

constantly rising, it costs much more to fur-

nish such a paper now than it did seven

years ago."

HEADLEY, in his "One Progressive Princi-

"Even the proud Roman had no idea of

Who can tell the power for good or evil of

men sharp, and active, and enterprising.

T. F. COOK.

in was in the Presiidst of seeming proslanger of "disunion both north and south, ids which the hands fixed around these ras gravely appounced ew weeks might witur goernment. Ma-felt or feigned alarm, ras echoed from the Suddenly, in the General Taylor was leparted. The cononterey, and Buena rer surrendered, and ided to the last enecant. What a time it existed ! Such au would have been folg of armies, and a h was a favorable mo-

n of conspirators, and ment. His legal sucfame, and no over-And yet, in this mos time for treason and aspirant gathered his t a tap of a drum was Georgie, nor was a from the Alleghanies s, indicating dissatis-Pompey concentrated rossed the Rubicon. d moved onward all ent, and our Union

ory of the earth. s almost died away. of nulification, once kson in South Carolivitality; but probawill pause ere the their freinds in a fae of our Union is ondistinguished as she as we trust she alpirit of freedom and nue to flourish till the ball rejoice under her of time melt into the

ers the year has wit-Romanism has adin show in England. er actual strength has er places she is losing tions of the masses, g for large and extenranks. In our own during the year but oversy. A few fierce ar, but the people in otestantism appear to pirit of liberality in-

arts in recording our ers have been inour efficiency as a igmented. Our Sabin number and in tions to the missionely-increased amount. receiving instruction olleges is larger than Church literature is New and beautiful ing up on every band. extension is abroad his external prosperi-active in the Church,

the indications which Here and there a

t and dissatisfaction there a minister or attachment to Meth-

fied that at no former

A RIVER FROM A SMALL RILL. A Welch clergyman asked a little girl for the text of his last sermon. The child gave ered less probable. no answer—she only wept. He ascertained that she had no Bible in which to look for the

period was there greater peace or greater this led to that meeting in London in 1804, prosperity than now regns in our borders. prosperity than now regns in our borders.

All this prosperity calls for renewed vigilance and renewed fidelity. Where "much is given, much will be required." The vicitation of the British and Foreign Bible Society—a sotory is not yet won! Vice is still abroad in our land. Infidelity raises its head in high places. Conformity to the world is weakening our moral power. To the work of difficulty to literrature, in science, and in American Bible Society, and to the whole the continuous throughreligion, let us afresh apply ourselves, relying beautiful cluster of sister institutions throughfor assistance upou the "Father of lights."— beautiful cluster of sister institutions throughout the world, which are so many trees of life, ENGLISH VS. AMERICAN GIRLS.

The English girl spends more than one half of her waking hours in physical amusements, which tend to develope and invigorate and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, runs. days, sings in the same plays, sings in the same plays, sings in the same plays. scattering the golden fruits of immortality among all the nations of the earth. This

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The steam ship Louisiana arrived at Galveston on the 13th inst., and brought dates from New Orleans to the 11th inst.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.] COTTON AT NEW YORK.

healthier. She may not know as much at the age of seventeen as does the American girl; as a general thing she does not; but the growth of her intellect has been stimulated BALTIMORE, Feb. 3 .- At New York, to-day, cotton is uncertain; awaiting the Canada's adby no hot-house culture, and though maturi- vices. ty comes later, it will proportionally last lon-

THE ATLANTIC. The rumor of the steamship Atlantic having been seen by the captain of the ship Tarquin proves to be unfounded. WRECK OF THE AMERICA.

years, or ten hours each day, as is sometimes required at school, with two hours for meals, one for religious duties, the remainder for physical exercises, are enough to break down The steamer America, of Philadelphia, which was bought by a company at Mobile, foundered on the 29th alt., while on her way to that THE IMPORTANCE OF CONVERSA. port. She was abandoned by the crew and passengers, who were subsequently picked CONGRESSIONAL.

Daniel Webster said, in the course of a late speech, at Dedham, Massachusetts, be-fore the Norfolk County Agricultural Socie-ty, that "Every man obtained a great part Both Houses adjourned to-day to attend the funeral of hon. David S. Kaufman, Representative from Texas. of whatever knowledge he might possess, by coversation and communication with others. THE CANADA'S NEWS.

NEW YORK. Feb. 3 .- News by the Canada to Books might do something in this respect, but the 18th ult., one week later than previous adnothing in comparison with free communication. If we should deduct from the aggrevices states that cotton had declined from 1.8 gate of each man's knowledge, whatever he to 1-4 of a penny. had learned by communication and conver-The sales of the week prior to the departure

> of the steamer, amounted to 22,000 bales, MORE OF THE CANADA'S NEWS. BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 .- The steamer America

arrived at Liverpool on the 12th ult.

FOREIGN MARKETS. Cotton had declined 1-8 to 1-4. Fair Orleans Mobile 67-8; middling 7 3-8 to 7 9- 16. The sales of the week amounted to 33,000 bales Breadstuffs were dull. Flour declined 6d. to 1s. Corn declined 6d. Provisions were unchan]

articulate breath may be the spring?" "A Co another sense than the poet's all words are | Accounts from the manufacturing districts wingel, and imagination can still track their represents moderate businesss, and the money flight. Evil or idle words may seem, as they market steady. Consols 96 3-8. Gold and light, they are like the filaments of the thistledown-each feathery tuft floating on the

declined to 5 premium for 58's. The Havre cotton market is quiet. ENGLAND. The political news of England is unimpor-

dropped in conversation, may be little The The ship Franconia, of Baltimore, was wrecked and to: elly lost off Holyhead. The captain. mountain-side, or make some nook of the mate and twelve of the crew perished. The wild rness to rejoice. - North British Recargo was lost.

Louis Napoleon is gaining the mastery over Changarnier and the Assembly. France is slightly agitated, but nothing serious is appre-

THE DUCHUES. The Holsteiners have unconditionally surrendered to Denmark.

GERMANY. The old German Diet is about to be restored. SPAIN.

The Spanish Cabinet has again resigned. Rome. Agitations continue in the papal States.

THE ATLANTIC. A revenue schooner cruising off Halifax has consciousness of his individual greatness-his personal value. Christ was the first who just returned from Sable ever uttered this truth. The masses had altidings of the Atlantic. just returned from Sable Island, but brings no

NEW YORK MARKETS. made for the handiwork of kings and chief-BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 4 .-- At New York to-day cotton was depressed, and no sales were erto despised multitude, and whispered in to-day cotton was depressed, and no sales were their astonished ears, 'Ye are men,' startled made. Flour and grain were unchanged. into life a spirit that no conjuring has since One thousand barrels of mess pork were sold at been able to lay."

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate, a petition from Alabama in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, was presented by The New York Evangelist, to which the Mr. Borland.

Thebill to regulate appraisements of foreign merchandise passed the House. The San Francisco and New York Branch Mint bills were discussed and destroyed by objectionable amend ments. It is considered certain that they will

FOR EIGN SHIP NEWS.

thankless toil and effort, meeting its ever re-curring necessities and expenditures, till it has grown up to sufficient strength to stand - New Y New York, Feb. 5 .-- The William and Elizabeth arrived at Liverpool on the 15th; the Patrick Henry, Living Age, Land and Talleyrand, at Havre the 10th; the Orozimbo at Genoa the 7th, and the John Spear at Trieste the 5th all current expenses. Its actural income could from New Orleans.

not much exceed \$3,000 or \$3,500, which is some \$17,000 less than the expenses of The ship Brunswick, from New Orleans, put into Plymouth on the 13th, having lost two men everboard and experienced very bad weath-

BALTIMORE, Feb.5-At New York, to-day, cotton declined 1-2c. per pound. Sales 300 bales.

Flour has declined 1-16c. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. The Cunard steamer Canada has arrived at Roston. The captain reports that he encoun-

tered immense fields of ice and terrible FROM SOUTH AMERICA. At Rio Janeiro, on the 23d of December, war between Brazil and Buenos Aryes was consid-

In the Senate, to-day, a bill was reported in favor text. And this led him to inquire whether of referring national difficulties to arbitration before her parents and neighbors had a Bible; and having resort to war.

The bill relating to California land claims was on-

In the House, the bille for establishing mints at New York and San Francisco were laid upon the table.

OHIO SENATOR. The convention of the two Houses of the Legisla. ture of Ohio have adjourned, unable to elect a Senator in Congress to fill Mr. Ewing's seat, which expires

on the 4th of March. FOREIGN MARKETS. New York, Feb. 6 .- Letters by the Canada speak very discouragingly of the cotton market. On some

sales there was a decline of 3. At Havre, cotton was three francs lower, with a stock of 60,000 baks.

Yarns and other goods at Manchester had declined. OBITUARY. Died, at the residence of his father, near Caldwell, Burleson country, Texas, Jan. 29th,

1851, FRANK WATTS, son of Hon. Jesse D.

Thomas, in the 16th year of his age. Frank was known throughout the community as an extraordinary good boy. His character Rose Water. for truthfulness was proverbial. It was unimpeached, and unimpeachable. We deeply sympathize with the parents and friends of this deceased lad, humbly trusting that their loss is his infinite gain. May God sanctify this bereavement to their present and eternal good. JOHN W. DEVILBISS

MARRIED:

At Cold Spring. Polk county, on Feb. 2d. Matches; Clark's, at the residence of Wm. Cochran, Esq., by the Rev. Geo. Rottenstein, Mr. Alfred A. Aden. Castile soap. to Miss Mary J. Cochran.

In New Orleans, on the 26th ult., by Bev. J C. Keener, Rev. N. A. CRAVENS, P. E. on Brownsville District, to Miss ELIZABETH GOOD-

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. R. Belvin. " O. M. Addison

" B. L. Peel. " H. S. Thrall.

" A. B. F. Kerr.

" J. B. Tullis. " R. Alexander.

" J. W. Devilbiss. " T. F. Cook.

Dr. L. C. Thomas. " J. C. Spence.

" T. O. Ellis.

Mrs. Ann Thompson Mr. D. E. Gregory, P. M.

" S. Alexander.

" R. B. Walker. " C. Patrick.

Postmaster, Webber's Prairie.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Feb. 12, 1851. Rev. R. Alexander-Mr. James J. Jackson \$6; and Mr. James McKey \$2. Sempronius; Mr. C. B. Longly \$2, Travis, Austin co.

Rev. A. B. F. Kerr-Mrs. Aurelia Cawthorn \$2: Col. Wm. M. Mitchel & Mrs. H. C. Roggress \$2; all of Anderson, Texas. Mrs. Nor- E. D. JOHN & M. L. PARRY ris Foster \$1. Prairie Plains, Texas. Rev. C. Richardson-Trustees of Salem Aca-

demy \$10, Austin co.; Rev. Loranus Cronell \$2. Boston; Mr. D. M. Pendergast \$2, Springfield, Texas; M. H. Owens \$2, Wheelock, Tex.; Mr. W. Halsey \$15, Rutersville.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS-GALVETSON DISTRICT.

FIRST QUARTER. Houston station Feb. 15th & 16th. Galveston sta. and German mission, February 22 & 23d. ry 22 & 23d.
San Jacinto mission, March 1st & 2d.
Richmond circuit, at Richmond, March 15th

Brazoria cir., at Columbia, March 22d & 23d. Matagorda sta., March 29th & 30th. J. M. WESSON, P. E. Houston, January 9th, 1851.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR RUTERS. VILLE DISTRICT.

EIRST ROUND. Mill Creek circuit, January 25th and 26th, at Wesley chapel.

Montgomery station, January 1st and 2d, in Montgomery. Montgomery circuit, February 1st and 2d.

Washington " " 8th and 9th, in Brenham.

Washington and Rock Island, Feb. 15th and 16th, Rock Island chapel. Rutersville circuit, March 1st and 2d, in La

Grange. Huntsville " 15th and 16th, at Cold Spring. R. ALEXANDER.

QUARERLY MEETINGS-AUSTIN DISTRICT.

Bastrop et., at Bastrop, Jan 18 and 19, 1851.
Austin do at Austin, 25 and 26, Seguin and San Marcos et., and Seguin Ger. Miss., Feb 1 and 2, San Antonio station, 8 and 9, Bastrop colored mission, 15 and 16, Corrections with the state of th Georgetown mission, " 22 and 23, Fredericksburg Ger. mis. March 1 and 2.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR VICTO-FIRST QUARTER.

Columbus cir, at Columbus, Jan. 25th and 26th. Texana cir, at Texana, Feb. 1st and 2d. Victoria and Port Lavaca station, at Victoria, February 8th and 9th. Victoria Ger Miss., Victoria, Feb. 8th and 9th. Gonzales cir, at Gonzales. Feb. 15th and 16th. Goliad et, at Mission Valley, Feb. 22d and 23d. Egypt et, at Egypt, March 8th and 9th. DANIEL CARL, P. E.

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 fashion changes,) the latest style of Blocks; and customers may be sure at all times of obtaining a Hat of the latest Fashion.

Country Merchants are invited to call. Oct. 5, 1850.

C. A. TURLEY.

Family Grozeries.

ILLE & McGREGOR are receiving fresh su plies of Family Groceries, by each steamer fre

-SUGARS .--Loaf Sugar; Philadelphia and Louisiana, No. 6.
White crushed and paragon.
Brown Louisiana and Texas. --COFFEE.--

Java, Rio, and Havana.

—PICKLES, &c.—

Underwood's, and Wells, Miller and Provost's, ½ gals Underwood's, and to qrts, and pts.
Walnut and Tomatto Ketchup.
Reading, Worcestershire and Walnut Sauce.
---SPICES.--Allspice, Cinnamon.

Cloves, Mace, Ong., Nutmegs, Black Pepper. —FRUITS.— Dates, Citron,

Soft shell Almonds. --PRESERVES.--Orange, strawberry and Guar Guava, Jelly in small Quince, peach and plamb Guava paste in small Preserves. Boxes. -- EXTRACTS AND ESSENCES --

Vanilla, Mace. Nutmegs. Lemon. Mint. -TEAS .-Hyson,

Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Twankay. SUNDRIES .-Sardines, & and & boxes, Sweet and olive oil, quarts Barley, Split Peas, Sperm candles, Kentucky mustard, fine & Premium mustard,

Soap-Boston Family, No. Blacking, Starch. Saltpetre, Painted tubs, Scrubbing brushes, Baskets, Pipes, Smoking tobačco, paper Smoked Herrings, Snuff-Scotch and Honey Dew, Fire Crackers, Dry apples,

Sago; Irish mass, Mustard,

SPRATT'S

Indigo, Cranberries.

Patent Lightning Rod. This invention affords, by a combination of scientific principles, perfect security from the effects of thunder storms, at a very moderate cost. The points consist of one of solid plati-nated silver, twelve inches long, and of three gold plated negative magnets, the whole of which possess extraordinary power, and are connected with spirally-twisted, carbonized annealed iron rods, in lengths of 10 feet, with accurately fitted brass serew connecting joints, metallic attachments for brick or frame buildings, and glass isolators of a new and ingenious

construction.

The above named Lightning Rods have been largely sold in the Northern and Middle States, and have afforded the most perfect immunity in the severest electrical storms.

The price for the apparatus forming the points, is 2 1-2 dollars, and for rods 30 cents

per foot—nothing being charged for the necessary isolators and attachments.

The points should be placed 5 feet above the chimney of the building, and the rod should be carried into the ground from 3 to 5 feet. Parties wishing to order them will thus be enabled to ascertain for themselves the cost; and may obtain any other particulars on application to GROESBEECK & CO.

Main street, Houston.

THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Mc-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confidence of all who confide their

business to their care.

They are prepared to make the accustomed

advances on all produce consigned to them for sale in this city, or for re-shipment. PARRY & JOHN. Galveston, Nov 15th, 1850.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, at the July term. 1850, of the Probate Court of Fort Bend county, letters of Administration were granted to the under-signed, on the estate of A. F. Burris, W. D. Cody, James Burke, Malcon McCauley, Sand-ford Rice, W. H. Rowans, O. R. Willis, J. C. Grossane, W. Morris, J. C. White and B. A. C. Bryant: This is to notify all persons indebted to either of said estates, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against either of said estates to present them properly within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WILMAM RYAN, Administrator.

Feb. 8, 1851. 3m. Medical Card.

DOCT. J. C. MASSIE, has again resumed the practice permanently in this city. He can be found at Mrs. Hadley's, or at his office, two doors above the Telegraph office.

Nov. 16, 1850 THE SOUTHERN

METHODIST PULPIT. THE Tenth Volume of this periodical com-nences with the January number, 1851. This, therefore, is a good time to subscribe. The l'ulpit is issued monthly,—each number con-tains 32 pages, octavo.—the whole volume contains 384 pages,—each number has a neatly

tains 384 pages,—each number has a neatly printed cover.

CONTENTS. I. At least one Sermon in each number. The Sermons are furnished by ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, frequently by appointment of the Annual Conferences to which they belong. II. Brief Articles on subjects of interest to Christians generally, and especially to Methodists. III. Notices of Current Events in our own church.—IV. Notices of Books. V. Occasional superior Steel Plate Engravings of distinguished South. Steel Plate Engravings of distinguished South-ern Methodist Ministers.

The aim is to make the "Pulpit" a Southern

Family Journal.

The work has been approved by all our Bishops, by all our periodicals, and by several of our Annual Conferences.

TERMS: - One dollar per annum, if paid in advance; one dollar and fifty cents if not paid in AGENTS .- All the ministers of our church,

local and Itinerant, are Agents for the Pulpit.
One-sixth of all they collect is allowed to all who act as our Agents. As new arrangements are being made, by which much inconvenience in issuing the work it is hoped will be prevented, our subscri-bers must bear with us, if the first few numbers of the new volume be not furnished promptly.

By Hereafter all communications must be addressed, post paid, to the Editor,

CHARLES F. DEEMS,

Greensboro, N. C. FOR SALE. One of Page's Circular Saw Mills complete, 24-feet carriage—48-inch saw, with one 48 inch saw extra, which may be seen at our Cotson Press.

PARRY & JOHN. Son Press. PAR Galveston, 19th Sept., 1850.

On the Guadaloupe, near Cuer ROM whence are Roads leading to the pr cipal towns and settlements of the West. Distance to San Antonio via Sandys, Sulph

Emigrants and persons engaged in driving stock, will find the FERRY well adapted in their service, the Boat being banistered, and the largest size. Stock Pens and Lots are in the

MARTIN & BUTT, (Successors to A. McGowen,) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, and ev-

ery variety of TIM WARE. McGowen's Old Stand, Main Street, Houston January 1st, 1851.

Chappell Hill MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The first session of this Institute commences of the first Monday of January, A. D. 1851, in t. new large and commodious building erected for it purpose, under the charge of M. P. Wilson, A. M., la Prin. and Sup. of the Portsmouth Public Schools, O., Prof. of Mathematics and Literature, and J. W. Dunn. A. B., late of Marietta College, O.; Prof. of Ancier and Modern Languages and English Literature, assisted by Miss H. M. Dunn, of Marietta.

Terms per Session of Fire Months. Speiling, Reading and Defining, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, English

Grammar, Geography, Physiology, U. S. History,
Natural and Intellectual Philosophy and Lectures on Psychology, Ancient and Modern History, Political Economy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, Practical, Analytical and Descriptive Geometry, Plane and Sphetical Trigometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Diff. and Integ. Calculus, Shades and Shadows, Ancient and Modern Languages, Grammar, Geography, Physiology, U. S.

ern Languages, 20 00 Lessons in Penmanship, of one hour each, not in school hours, will be given. Business, corresponding and ernamental hands, including stationery, at \$3 per month. Lessons in single and double entry book per month. Lessons in single and double entry book keeping, \$4 per month.

Drawing, Painting and Music Lessons on the Pia-noforte will be given during the session at usual pri-ces. Miss Ruter of Kentucky, is expected to take

charge of this D. partment.

Board can be obtained near the Institute at from \$6 to \$3 per month
Tuition is made out from the time scholars enter school. Deduction made in cases of protracted ill-

school. Deduction made in cases of protracted illness only.

Studies to be interesting and useful to pupils, must be rightly and thoroughly understood. And a proper classification of scholars is of the utmost importance to successful teaching. And as entering school after the first of a session and irregularities of attendance conflict with the first principles in the science of teaching, and are ruinous to the student, disparaging to classmates, and harrassing to Teachers, Parents and Guardians are respectfully reminded of the necessity for first day atendance, of the advantages of every day attendance.

Dn. R. J. SWEARINGEN, President of the Board of Trustees.

Fire Proof Warehouse. Storage, Forwarding and Commission.

THE undersigned having commenced the Receiving and Forwarding Business in addition to the selling of Goods, would most respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Merchants and Planters in the interior: Also, the Merchants of Galveston and New Orleans. Being in pos session of a fire-proof Brick Warehouse on Mainstreet, the Goods entrusted to his care may be considered in no danger from fire.

A. S. RUTHVEN.

Dec. 7, 1850. Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Lard Oil, Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion, Castor Oil, Red Lead, Borax. White Lead. Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow,

Prussian Blue. Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the firm of Jordan & Davids, has this day disselved

by mutual consent.

Ernst L. Jordan having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Bernh Davids, will continue the business of the old firm, as heretofore, under the name of Jordan & Co. All persons indebted to the old firm, will please call and settle. Texana, Dec. 14th, 1850.

BOOKS----BOOKS. CAN be found at the Store of J. S. Taft the following list of Works, (also many others not mentioned.) which are offered on very accommodating 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-Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature. 3 vol Monette's History of the Vally of the Miss. Exploring Expedition of Wilkes, D'Urville, Ross

Bancroft's History of the United States. Hildreth's Frost's Hume's History of England, 6 vol, fron the invasion of Julius Casar to fall of James II. Macauley's History of England from the reign of James II. to the present time, continuation

Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea and the

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. Thirlwall'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 Napoleon.
Boswell's Life of Johnson.
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,

Robertson's Historical and Biographical Works, 3 vols.
Ripley's War with Mexico.
Lord Byron's Works, 3 vol.
Cyclopedia of English Literature, 2 vols.
Museum of Literature.
Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols.
Webster's Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy.
Cyclopedia of ö,000 Recepts.
Works of Thomas Dick. LL. D., complete, 2 vols.
The Micr Expedition, by T. J. Green. The Mier Expedition. by T. J. Green.
The Mexican War, by E D Mansfield.
The Statesman's Manual, from Washington to

Taylor, in 3 vols.

Shakspeare's Works, in various forms.
Webster's Dictionary, unabribged.
Harper's revised edition.
Brandes Encyclopedia of Science, Literature

Springs, Cibolo, &c., 70 miles. To Goliad, v a Sandy, Coletto, &c., 40 miles.

Anthon's Classical do Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities. Leverett's Latin 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. course of crection for the use of Drovers, etc.

MILES S. BENNET.

De Witt county, Jan., 1851. jan 4

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. Revelations, by AJ Davis. Southey's Common Place Book. Browne's Trees of America. Kane's Chemistry.

and Art. Blake's Biographical Dictionary.

M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary. Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon.

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 Eng-

land. Lives of the Presidents. The Works of Rev. Sidney Smith.

Smollett's Select Works.

The Modern British Essayist, or Essays on various subjects and reviews, by Allison. Talrious subjects and reviews, by Allison. Talfourd, Wilson, Stephens. &c.
The Poetical works of Byron, Burns, Scott, Sheley, Moore, Milton, Campbell, Thompson, Pollock, Kirkwhite, Heman, Tupper, Wordsworth, Ossian, Howit, Cooke, Landon, Poe, Dana, Bryant, Southey, &c.
Female Foets of America, superbly bound.
Poets of Conneticut. Bouchalart's Mechanics.
Arnold's Miscellancons works.

Arnold's Miscellaneous works. Speeches of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett. 1 vol. 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, 1 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 l'ast andl' resent Chartism, and Sartor Resartus. Carlyles's Latter Day Pamphlets. Cottage and Cottage life. Spurzheim, Combe & Fowler's Phrenological

Chamber's Information for the People. Wonderful Characters, with anecdotes of remarkable persons.

The works of Mantague. The Waverly Novels 5 vols. poper'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 Nat oleon and his Marshals. Washington and his Generals. Sacred Mountains. " Empress Josephine and Miscellanies.
Bancroft's Life of Washington.
Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland, by Ste-

phens.

Egypt, Arabia, Petrea and the Holy Land.
Life of Mahomet, by W. Irving.

Recellections of a Softhern Matron, by Mrs Bulwer's France. Muller's Universal History. 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 Moroeco, by Urquhart. Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works. Mackenzie's do Memoirs of Anne Boleyn. Annals of Scientific Discoveries. 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 Magic, 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 Iliad. Dante's Inferno.

Festus, — Modern British Pleutarch. 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.
" Second 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 Constitu

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. Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener. 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 Guide.

Guide.

Text Book in Spanish, or Spanish made easy, by
J Salkeld. A M.

Elements of Metercolegy, by J Broccelsby, A M.
Discases of Animals, a book for every Farmer.

The American Fruit Book, a book for every

body. Houston, Nov. 16, 1850.

BENNET'S FERRY.

An hour's communion with the dead.

In vain shalt thou, or any call The spirits from their golden day, Except, like them, thou too canst say My spirit is at peace with all.

They haunt the silence of the breast, Imaginations calm and fair, The memory like a cloudless air, The conscience as a sea at rest.

But when the heart is full of din. And doubt beside the portal waits, They can but listen at the gates, And hear the household jar within

MISCELLANY.

UTAH.

The whole character of the territory of Utah is singular. Its situation is unlike that of any other section of North America. Its origin and the manner of its settlement no less strange. The name Utah is given now to a large extent of territory bounded by California, Oregon, New Mexico, and what was formerly termed the Great Western territory. It is of sufficient dimensions to be separted into several states, provided, in future ages, its population shall warrant it .-But many parts of it, so partake of a peculiar construction, as to render it, for the present, at least, uninhabitable. Passes, through precipitous mountains, whose tops are covered with snow, and whose sides are but rocks, exist, it is true; but they are mostly very narrow valleys of the most arid and sterile kind, their surfaces covered with incrustations of bitter salt, and their whole vegetation a giant species of sage, of no earthly use but to be consumed as fuel. In the midst of these icy mountains through which there is no access but by these passes, arid in summer, and choked with snow for five months of the year, lies a tract of land, elevated some four or five thousand feet above the level of the sea, called the great basin, which furnishes the habitable part of the territory. In different parts of this Basin, the Mormons have established their home, probably, at first, with the idea that they would be cut off from the world by natural difficulties of the contiguous territory, and the peculiarity of their situation. Here they expected to form in secresy and silence, a great, peculiar, religious empire; but the stream of California emigration discovered their trail, and inundated their principality, and they are now the open, exposed " Half-way House" to the Pacific.

This Basin is some 560 miles in diameter. has its own system of lakes and rivers, and no known communication, whatever, with the sea, unless the existence of the whirlpools in the Salt Lake, which are reported to be lately discovered, should prove on internal communication with the Pacific, or with some spring or lake in the lower country. In the Northern part of this basin, lies the Great Salt Lake. The waters of this sheet are shallow, so far as explored; though probably its central parts will be found very deep. Its waters are intensely salt, more so than the ocean-three gallons make one gallon of the purest, whitest and finest salt. South-east of this lake, shut in by the mountains, lies the Mormon Valley, that contains their capital city, by some called the Great Salt Lake, by others, Mormon Ci'y. This valley is thirty miles by twenty-two, connected to another valley which is about fifty miles by eight .---These two valleys contain the principal body of the settlers, to the number of twenty thousand. Explorers think that they are capable of supporting a population of a million. Fifty miles south of the city, is the Utah

Lake and Valley. Here lies the city of Provo, on the Provo river. The lake is pure water, eight miles by four, and abounds in There is still another valley one bundred miles farther South, called San Pete, where there is another settlement; and her we find the hieroglyphic rains, the remains glazed pottery, &c., that indicate the former existence of the out-laying cities of the Astee

The soil of all these valleys is astonishingly productive, though requiring constantly artificial irrigation from the mountain streams .-The climate is one of the healthiest, and the air the purest, on the continent. The neighboring mountains rise to the height of a mile and a balf above the valley, and are covered with perpetual snow.

The city is laid out in blocks of ten acres each; eight lots to the block; an aere and a quarter to the lot; the streets eight rods wide; each ten acre lot to be surrounded by a stream brought down from the mountains. No two houses front each other; so that, standing in his own door, every man looks into his neighbor's garden. In the city are four public squares, to be surrounded with shade trees, and supplied with fountains.

Such is the delightful place chosen by on of the most peculiar religious sects which Christendom contains. Remote from the exercise of external tyranny, and yet connected to our great empire. Its peculiar locality will prove of immense service as a stopping place for rest, refreshment, and provisions, for the army of emigrants, that will, year after year, seek California or Oregon, by the Southern Pass; and when the great railway is established, will prove of incalculable benefit as a great Station House on the route.

ARTESIAN WELL.

A Paris letter in the National Intelligencer

says: "The famous Artesian Well, at Kensington, in Bavaria, commenced eighteen years ago, and which it was feared would have to be abandoned as a failure, has just given the most satisfactory results. This town is located in a saline valley, nine hundred and eighty-four feet above the level of the Baltic sea. Last June the boring had reached a depth of eighteen hundred and thirty-seven feet, and several layers of salt separated by strata of granite, had been traversed, when carbonic acid gas, followed again by granite, was found. Finally, on the 12th inst., at a depth of two thousand and sixty-seven feet, perseverance was rewarded by complete success.—
A violette explosion burst away the scaffolding built to facilitate the operations, and a column of water, four and a half inches in diameter, spouted forth to the height of ninety-

eight feet above the surface. The waterclear as a crystal-is of a temperature of sixty-six Fahrenheit, and is abundantly charged with salt. It is calculated that the aunual product will be upwards of 6,600,000 lbs. per annum, increasing the royal revenues by 300,000 florins, after deducting all ex-

Source of the Nile .- A recent number of Bell's Weekly Messenger, (London,) contains a communication from Dr. James Macqueen, the geographer, nothing what he deems the discovery of the true source of the Nile-the Bahrel Abiad, or White Nile, the principal branch of the most interesting and most venerable of rivers. "It is with no ordinary degree of satisfaction," he says, "that I can state that the great question is solved beyond the power of cavil or dispute." The discoverer, as we learn from the communication, is Rev. Dr. Krapf, a missionary from the Church Missionary Society, long stationed in Eastern Africa, and some ten years or more since, a resident in Southern Abyssinnia. His latest station was at Rabby Impey, near Mombas, in the Zanguebar country, whence, towards the close of last year, he made a journey into the interior, towards the northwest. "He reached," says Dr Macqueen, "as i find, on going over with him the map I had constructed, with the sources of the Nile laid down, 1 deg., south latitude and about 53 deg., 30 sec., cast longitude, to Kitui, the capital of Umbekani, a fine and friendly people. There he saw to the north west, distant about six day's journey, the Mount of Kenia, rising far above the limits of perpetual snow (the Chimborazo of Africa, and under the equator,) from the northern base and the side of which springs the river of Dana or Daena, running to the Bay of Formosa; and to the north of it, he was told, rose a river, running to the north, down which people went to the country of the white people." Dr. Macqueen adds that Dr. Krapf is in London, about to publish his journal, which is to be given to the public "in a few days," which renders it therefore, the former thinks, as unnecessary as it would be unfair, for him to state any further particulars obtained from Dr. Krapt

Every Man's House is his own Castle,-Lord Chatham once made the following beautiful remarks:

"The poorest man in his cottage bids defiance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail-its roof may shake-the wind may blow through it-the storm may enter-but the King of England cannot enter! All bis power dare not cross the threshold of that ruined tenement."

Mummy Openings.—On the evening of the 17th, at Philadelphia, our former Consul at Cairo, the well known Egyptian lecturer, Mr. Gliddon, opened two very interesting Mummies, in the presence of five bundred subseribers and others. The first, from the inscription on the coffin, is known to be the mummy of Got-mut-as-anch-" Daughter of Got-haraf-anch, Priest and Scribe of the Sacred Signet in the Temple of Amuni at Thebes"who lived between the XXist and XXXist Dynasties, B. C. 650 to 1,000-say between the Babylonish Captivity and the time of Solomon, or at least 2,500 years ago. other is that of an Egyptian child, probably of the Roman period, obtained by Mr. Harris, of Alexandria—the more curious, as mummies of children are exceedingly rare in Egypt. None but this one, it is believed, has ever been brought to the United States.

FALL OF PART OF THE HORSE-SHOE FALL.

On Tuesday evening last our citizens were startled on hearing a loud and terrific noise, resembling, as near as we can describe it the heavy booming of artillery, in quick succession, which shook the earth around us very

Part of the Horse Shoe Fall on the Canada side, had fallen, carrying away about ten rods of the rock in length and four in width. The canal boat, which had been lodged for the last two months on the brink of the rock which has fallen, and which has excited the admiration of all who beheld it, was also carried over with the rock. It is now in the whirlpool, two miles down the river, dancing attendance to the freaks of that great mil-

The crash occurred about seven o'clock in the evening; and it is indeed providential that it fell at such an hour, and at this season of the year. Had it been in the summer, when so many thousands of strangers are here, there undoubledly would have been persons crushed to death; for it is precisely the spot where so many continually passed, and where so many have stood to contemplate grandeur of nature, and behold the waters of the mighty cataract above them rushing terrifically over their heads, that is now filled with the buge masses of rock which have fallen from a-

The loss of this portion of the rock has not in the least diminished in appearance the view of the Falls; but has in our opinion added to the scene, and looks grander and more sublime, if possible, than ever. Nungara Iris, Dec. 11.

Sounding Boards for Pulpits .- A dsitinguished artist has recommended that the canopies of pulpits be formed of strained sheep skin inserted in a wood frame and then suspended from the ceiling. Thus a great increase of reverberation will be gained, and the speaker's voice be heard distinctly in the further part of the room without exhaus-

The future must determine whether the following he truth or falsehood:

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. There has just been brought to light the application of a power which is to supercede entirely the present steam power of the world! This announcement may stagger some, but the discovery, when it shall be divulged, will

stagger them a thousand times more. It has been made by an Eastern man, who has completed his models-one of which will be deposited at Washington as soon as patent rights shall be secured in the different European countries. The machinery is entirely perfected—the power is a motive one, and steam has no part in creating it. So simple and economical are the principle and appli-cation, that two tons of coal will be sufficient to drive the largest ship of the line around the

We are not at liberty, now, to divulge more of this wonderful discovery; but we prediet with the greatest confidence, that a short time only will clapse before a total revolution will take place throughout the world in our motive power system. Indeed, we assert, with the same confidence, that the year 1850 terminated the sovereignty of steam,

This is no chimera. We mean what we say--and time, brief in point of duration, will evole this wonder, at present hid as with a gauze, only from the public eye, to the aston shment of Christendom .. - an astonishment for greater than that produced by the discovery of steam or magnetic telegraph ... - Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

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, Nervine Vermi-fuge, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Female Specifies, &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 Ab-dominial Supporters.

Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Steel Spring Shoulder Brace. Dr. Fitch's Silver Inbaling Tube

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

to an old age.

This book should be in every family. To the consumptive it points out the only reasonable hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. 78.000 copies of this book passed through the press, and the sale continues una-bated. For sale by

S. S. FITCH & CO.,

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

E S. WOOD.

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY

OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Ber Iron, Steel and Ploughs "Fill apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

NEW GOODS.

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

Saddlery, hardware and cuttery, 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 Bonnets and ribbons of all descriptions; black silk laces and edgings; jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and tringes; satins of all colors; silks rich figured, changeable, brocade, small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain menced the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after twilled; rich Foulard Italian gros de Raine, gros de the use of another wonderful cure. My

Houston, Oct. 14th. 1850.

OLD CAPITOL, With a new Landlord.

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 purpose of examining its advantages, or to planters and merchants who visit Houston on business. The table shall not be excelled by any other in this city, in variety, quality, or quantity.— The stable is commodious, and shall ever be well supplied with the best forage and faithful osters. so that the traveller's horses will be sure

to fare sumptuosly.

The healthy location of these premises recders them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private familes, as the rooms are sightly, airy, and well furnished.

RATES OF FARE : Board and lodging per month, without " " day Man and horse, Breakfast. Dinner 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.

Rutersville College,

RUTERSVILLE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TEXAS. THIS Institution was chartered and went into successful operation in 1840, and has maintained an uninterrupted career of usefulness to the present period. It has imparted the benefits of education to more than eight hundred of the youth of Texas. With its pleasant and healthful location; its board of instruction and numerous fast friends, it is destined to struction and numerous last friends, it is destined to an enviable pre-eminence of influence and usefulness. It is under the patronage of the Texas Annual Con-ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but the course of study is parely literary and scienti-fic, free from any taint of sectarianism. Its ample advantages are offered to the youth of Texas irrespective of their creeds of denominational names.

To the departments heretofore in operation, a department of Normal Instruction is added.

The 334 session will commence on the first Monday

of February, 1851. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS Elementary studies, Higher English branches, ematics and languages. Music-piano or guitar with use of instru-

The Board of Instruction is not rivaled in ripe schoarship or experience in teaching by any teachers in Board can be obtained at the college, and in private

families in town, from \$8 to \$10 per month.

JAMES A. HAYNIE, Secretary Board of Trustees.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The undersigned is anxious to learn the residence of his sister, Mrs. Caroline Pungree, who lives some where in Texas. Any person who will inform the Editor of the Texas Wesleyan Banner of her residence, will confer a special

Danville, Va. Dec. 3d, 1850. J. D. GIDDINGS,

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas.

SARSAPARIL IN QUART BOTTLES,

SANUS'S

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

SYSTEM.

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

--that mute eloquence so irresistibly affecting
in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has
been answered. Thousands of cases of disease
have been cured by this invaluable medicine,
such as are not furnished in the records of time.

These things are not done in secret places, or in
some unknown town, but are performed in our
principal cities and public places. They are
brought before the world to substantiate, beyond
doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation: doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, are as

plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of the arche all the light of the same and the same are successing the restoration. to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character—furnishing, as it does, evi-dence 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 desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this—one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although possessed of powerful healing properties, it is entirely harmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and seeen; it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering SCROFULCUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Oct. 29, 1849. A. B. & D. Sands - Gentlemen : - I would not have presumed to write to you, if it was not my duty to let the public know the almost miraculous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcerous

Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of brother was afflicted with this screfula in his cotton and other produce: and liberal advances made on consignments of cotton to his care.

T. W. HOUSE.

T. W. HOUSE. sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Years 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 attacked with Rheumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain, that I was unable to sieep. I tried all of the best medicines I could hear of without receiving any benefit, until through the advice of a friend procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the coorse 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 recom-

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 pleasure in acknowledging to you the great ben-efit I have received from the use of your Sarsa-7 50 parilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made 1 25 a voyage to Europe, but while there continued 2 00 to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I 50 was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the 50 lungs, and from the debility and great prostra-15 00 tion of strength that followed, with the protract-5 00 ed difficulty of respiration, I am entirely relieved 75 by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I con-nts sider a most important and truly valuable dis-covery in the healing art. I feel that I have

not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as Very gratefully yours, 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 \$1 per bot-tle; six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

July 3, 1850. 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 found, I shall apply to the proper officer for a duplicate of the same R. CRAWFORD. Aug. 24. 1850.

T. H. .Mc.M.IH.I.V & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS. IZEEP constantly on handa general assortment

A of merchandize well adapted to the whole-sale or retail trade, and at prices as low as simi-lar asticles can be obtained in Texas. Thankful to our old customers for the liberal Thankful to our old customers we respectfully patronage heretofore received we respectfully announce that in all of the ensuing September, we will be receiving such additions of Fall and Winter Goods, carefully selected by one of the firm. in New York and the other Atlantic 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-

cantile 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, 1850.

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

30 BBLS. Family Flour: One hid Orleans Clarified Sugar: One hid. Extr. O Brown Sugar. for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE:

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

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER. E. W. TAYLOR.

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

JOHN P. KELSEY. Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

ND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, viz. : SPANISH HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES. SHEEP, &c.,
At Rio Grande City—Texas.

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

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

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

J. N. MASSEY,

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

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. Dye-

stuffs, etc., etc. A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to filling Orders of Physicians for country practice, and the best medicines furnished and warranted.

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

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES. HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO.

5th of Nov., 1849, the regular Line of Stages will I ave ON and after Monday the Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for San Autonio.

Retarning-leave San Antonio twice a week. viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston. Through each way in five and a half days.

FARE, \$20 00, and 8 cts. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds.
BROWN & TARBOX.

Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf

NOTICE Is hereby given, hat Alexander McGowen has filed in my office, his final account of the administration of the estate of John H. Walton,

deceased, for allowance and petition for dis-charge, and that action will be had thereon at the October term of the County Court of Harris county.

W. R. BAKER, Clk. eounty. Houston, Oct. 7, 1850. FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM. situated two miles below Houston, on the North bank of Buffalo Bayou, containing 150 Acres of Land, about forty acres under cultivation. comfortable dwelling house, and out buildings. Enquire of E. B. Noble, who is my authorized agent to sell or rent.

Nov. 30, 1850. 3m D. GREGG.

CHOLERA SYRUP. Stuart's Celebrated Cholera Medicine, tried in over Four Thousand Cures! and never known

THOUSANDS are willing to certify to the supreme efficacy of this wonderful and pleasant remedy for bowel complaints. It can be confi-dently relied on, having been repeatedly tried in this city, and with complete success. Sold by Roberts & Co., sole proprietors and venders for this syrup. Price One Dollar per bottle---half bottle 50 cts. nev 23

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

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - \$ 50 per bale.

Other Produce : Invoice Cost additional 10 Liberal advances made en consignments BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentletlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or conapl 24 ly Tremont Street, alveston

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, POR Coughs, affections of the Lungs, &c. safe and valuable remedy For sale by W. HENRY ELIOT. Druggist, oct 10-4t Main-st. Houston

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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro anty. State of Texas, having granted to the iersigned. Executive Letters on the estate of hains 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, THOS. BRAGG. tors.

Navarro county. Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

SOUTHERN HARMONY UNRIVALLED SALES!

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

The

God'

To y

Whe

Fron

With

Its m

And

Is hu

Awai

Old sl

Thy 1

Awhil

Hate,

Of Los

Like d

Of fest

Of hol

Of dyi

Of cho

Met p

And 1

Smote

Of hau

The fr

And F

Her eag

Until t

And di

A wild

Creativ

Like go

To roll

And ch

He mad

A pear

That sp

He wok

The wil

And ba

Reverbe

And be

Or red .

Gives ch

That ci

And ma

Triumph

Of Bores

The swi

Careerin

To some

Of blank

Is Unive

Who sw

The prai

The loft

Proud cl

Behold o

Of glory

Of Union

Upon the

But shin

For ever

Of everla

Hear "D

To brand

The bond

Cursed b

The pit

Then, ba

His hear

God save

This pou

Dissolvin

Come ste

Like orbs

bled

ed !-

nig

fier

Her

And

fore published.

THE SOUTHERN HARMONY. New Edition contains over THREE HUNDRED PAGES of the best music ever published for the Church, and Social Singing Societies selected from the best Authors in the world. Also, a great many contained prisons. original pieces.
It is printed on excellent white paper and un-

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

For sale in all the large Cities in the United States, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout all of the Mid-

dle, Southern, Western States, and by the Au-thor and Merchants in Spartanburg, S. C. WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H. Spartanburg, C. H., S. C.

> J. L. BRYAN, 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, instruments, &c., at a small advance on New York

DWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly authorized agent during my absence from this city.

J. C. HARRISON.

Houston, Aug. 6th, 1850.

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

tf J. C. H.

Wm. Hendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston.

AGENTS of the Texas and New York line of Apackets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address eovered by Insurance from shipping points in Texas (except liouston) and cash advances at all times are a smearer. all times upon same. Galveston. May 10th 1850 NOTICE.

Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of tive Stock generally. am now prepared to furnish purchasers at rates much cheaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better

information please call and try me taving been engaged in this branch of busi-ness for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi. I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully

received and promptly attended to, for eash.

For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place. 5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale

Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850. HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY. THE subscriber having purchased the iron Foundry in this city, lately owned by Doctor N. K. Kellum, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish castings of every

description, for cotton gins, saw and grist mills, sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent workman to form patterns for any articles required in his line of business.

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 husiness. work connected with the business.

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

How to Take a Paper.

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

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

The Law or Newsparers.—1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

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

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

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

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER. Is devoted to Religion, Morals, Literature, Science, Popular Education, and

General Intelligence.

It is issued Weekly, at *Two Dollars* per annum, payable strictly in advance; payable in six months, \$2.50. If payment be delayed beyond six months, \$3.00. Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the Editor or to an authorised Agent, will be considered in advance.
The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the Me-

thodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorised Agents of The Texas Weslevan Banner, to whom payments may be made.

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

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

writer's name.

No obituary notice wil be inserted unless it be sent within four months after the death of the person. Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terms

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

tread Their hig

Are Heav

Its countle

Before th Of Paradi Shall so Till God I And Ti Thrice re