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WESTEYAN

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

VOL. II.--NO. 45.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 97.

from their seats prostrate upon the floor, cry-

ing in bitter agonies, some for converting, and

From the Springfield Republican. The following fragments from the well known public favorite, is one of the completest and best productions we have ever mies, or institutions of a "high order." There seen from Mrs. Goodman's pen. It is touchis the Lagrange collegiate institute, to begin

A FRAGMENT BY D. ELLEN GOODMAN.

Can this be death ? so sweetly sleeping With the long lashes on her cheek, And the bow tresses softly sweeping Back from her forchead, pure and meek But yestreday her step was lightest Of the home-band gathered here. And the love-gleam the fondest, brightest, Shone in her eye, so blue and clear.

Can it be death ! a smile is wreathing The full lip in its life-like glow : And, as we list, it seems a breathing Falls on the ear, gentle and low ! On the still air those heavy tresses In their rich beauty seem to wave ; Is this the loveliness that dresses, . Earth's children for the silent grave ?

And see! one hand of snowy whiteness, Dimpled and beautiful, is thrown Over a form of infant lightness, Tiny, but shrouded like her own! On her hushed breast a head reposes, But the fair brow is icy cold ; And the small hands, like snow-white roses

Young mother! all thy heart's fond dream-

Gleam out amid the shroud's pure fold!

Dreaming of future golden hours; All thy soul's brightest vision, teeming With the soft breath of fairest flowers. Have ended thus! The grave hath taken Thy youthful form unto its rest. And the destroyer, Death! has shaken With grief full many a yearning breast! But a few summer's skies above thee

But a few years the hearts that love thee Over thy soul their light have shed, Since a fair bride thine eyes were gleaming With the fond hopes of early morn, And in thy pathway, brightly beaming, Life's roses bloomed without a thora! The dew upon those thornless flowers

In their soft beauty have been spread.

liath turned to ice, quenching their light! The music of those love-lit hours Is hushed in Death's deep voiceless night! And thou, young wife! from the fond heart. Whose strings were woven with thine own! To fairer regions must depart-Leaving his spirit sad and lone!

Winding pure flowers amid thy hair. Leaving a kiss upon thy cheek. And on thy pale lips, smiling there In their cold beauty, sadly meek. We gaze our last! humbly resigning The easket to the cheerless tomb While the dear gem is brightly shining In a far realm of endless bloom ! Springfield, Ohio, January, 1851.

> For the T. W. Banner. HENDERSON, Jan. 25th, 1851.

I wrote you from this place on the 23d instant, giving some items of my travels from the

Colorado. If that communication was acceptable, the following is at your service. I intimatel that a procession, dinner, &c., were to come General Conference. off on the 24th, of which I would probably give you some account. The procession, consisting and Whatcoat in the new Methodist chape of the members of the Grand Lodge, and the at Lynn-a village beautifully located on the masons present, was formed at the Lodge-room- sea coast, ten miles North of Boston, and of and, headed by a band of music employed for which Asbury predicted, nine years before, the occasion, proceeded through the principal streets of the town to the Methodist Church, where the installation of the officers elect, for the ensuing year, took pleas in the ensuing year, took pleas in the ensuing year. the ensuing year, took place, in the presence of Lynn as his head-quarters did Lee, down to a large and attentive audience.

by G. M. Patrick, Rt. W. P. G. M., in a very solemn and imposing manner, which was well calculated to impress the officers with an abiding sense of the responsibilities they assumed Some of these officers, especially the M. W. G. M. and his deputy were required to take an obligation of a very serious and binding charac- has the peculiar and signal honor of having ter, previous to being invested with the jewels of their office, the purport of which was, that they would obey the Moral Law, be peaceful citizens and avoid all strife and whatever might mar the peace and harmony of the order. On the occasion, an elequent oration was delivered, by Col. James Riley, grand orator, which was pervaded throughout by a deep spirit of morality and patriotism. Information that the oration will be published, prevents us from giving a synopsis. The ceremonies ended, the procession was again formed, and proceeded to the Mansion House, where a sumptuous dinner was prepared for the members of the Grand Lodge, which closed the public exercises of the day. There are, in Henderson and vicinity, a number of fine buildings, public and private, nearly all in an ununished state. In fact, the country is so newly settled, that the citizens have not had time to complete improvements of such magnitude as they have undertaken Within half a mile of the town, on the road leading to Rusk, is the College building, being erected by the East Texas Conference It is a fine two story building of brick, and displays considerable architectural taste. Perhaps Texas is in advance of any other country of her age, in point of ed-

ucationalleffort.

springing up as if by magic. On the route I traveled, from the Colorado to this place, there are no less than three colleges and five Academies, or institutions of a "high order." There with : then Rutersville College under the patronage of the Texas Conference, next the Baylor College, erected by the Baptist Church, an academy under charge of the Masonie fraternity at Washington, another, by the same fraternity. et Anderson, in Grimes County; another' by the same, in Crocket; one at Rusk, and the above named college, at Henderson.

Conspicuous, as an object of notice, for the past week, has been the "Guadaloupe House" so named as I learned in honor of Col. N. delegate from the Guadaloupe River, an old Texian soldier, and one of the oringinal members of the Grand Lodge of this State. The whole western delegation appear to occupy this "house." Whether such concentration was by accident or for mutual "aid and support," or from necessity (all the Taverns in the place being crowded to overflowing,) the writer is not advised.

What I mean by "occupy" is that said delegates sleep, write and possibly concuss in the house aforesaid, while they eat at the hotel hard by. It is not merely the fact that the occupants are from "the west" that renders the "Guadaloupe house" an object of notice to the curious, but possibly more than any thing else a certain external appendage in the shape of a horse shoe nailed over the door with the name "Guadaloupe bouse" in large characters attached thereto. This building is an old log house, in quite a dilapidated state of any thing but an imposing exterior, while a glimpse at the interior which your humble servant was permitted on some occasions to enjoy, would have convinced you that none but men accustomed to the hard' ships. privations and campaigns incident to western life, could with satisfaction inhabit it. In the middle of the building is a double chimney with a hole as large as a barrel head in the back which affords an easy medium of communication between the occupants as they sit round their respective fires, each apartment lighted by a window on the side next to the street supplied with cotton domestic firmly nailed over the sash in place of the demolished glass, while several rickety bed-tends with matrasses made of corn husks, an old pine table and a few chairs to correspond, constitute the outfit in the furniture line. Such is a brief description of the pants, which personal considerations prevents me from giving, would be "stranger far." Suffice it to say that on taking leave at the close of the business of the G. L. the aforesaid , Col. very gravely advised the Landlord never to take down the horse-shoe as in that event good luck would

abandon the town forever. Yours truly, A TRAVELER.

THE FIRST REGULAR NEW EN-

GLAND CONFERENCE. Lynn-lts First Chapel-The Conference-Notices of Character Whatcoat-The Roll-

Clerical Celibacy-Examination of Character -Cases-Finances. On the morning o fFriday July 18, 1800,

began the first regular session of the New England Conference. Several irregular sessions had occurred in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine during the preceding ten years, but the New England appointments were now for the first definitively organized into an Annual Conference by the authority of the The session was opened by Bishops Asbury

that "Here we shall make a firm stand, and from this central point, from Lynn, shall the the period of this Conference, go forth ever The ceremony of installation was performed and anon hunself, and send forth his assistant laborers into not only Massachusetts, but New Hampshire, Maine and Rhode Island, until now Methodism was permanently founded in all those States. Lynn itself, has not only multiplied sevenfold its Methodist places of worship and given to the church more than a score of travelling and local preachers, but been the locality of the first Methodist society and the first Methodist chapel of the Common wealth; and of the first irregular as well as the first regular New England Conference the birth-place of the first nature Methodist preacher of the Eastern States, and of the first Methodist Missionary Society of the United

> The chapel in which the Conference of 1800 convened had been erected nearly ten years, but it was thrown up in haste, being dedicated in five days after it was framed, and occupied in lest that two weeks after its founda tion was laid; remained at this date quite an inferior and incomplete structure. Nearly a hundred warm-hearted Methodist, however, welcomed the devoted itinerants to its humble altar and to their bountiful homes.

> Twenty-one members, Asbury informs us, were present. The estimate included himself and Whatcoat, and not the probationers, who were six in number. The records of the session—the first Conference records of New England-are yet extaint. The roll presents names which have since become noted and

endeared throughout the church. It would, we doubt not, be interesting, exceedingly interesting, to the Methodist whose eye now rests on these lines, to be more fully introduced to this first regular assembly of the fathers of his church, the veterans who "The schoolmaster is already in the land;" brought among our families the benign and vital theology of Methodism; for the founders and school-houses, Academies and Colleges, are of what American religious sect have left be-

"Memorials."

fore him for the first time.

drudgery of business with his genial humor the secretary notes, that "He was recom-and apt reportes, not unmixed with the devoutest utterance of a humble though choer-ful piety. date for the travelling ministry but was re-jected, he being obliged by his promise to

Pickering sat amidst the group a young marry a certain person at some future though man, observed for his personal beauty, bloom- uncertain period -and it being uncertain how ing with health, his hair flowing in curls upon long, should his life be protracted, he would his shoulders, and his remarks, very seldom continue in the travelling order. It was

being but about 25 years old gave eminent preacher."
promise among them, both of piety and theo-

orical ability. Beauchamp was there, a man of the noblest incurring this formidable embarrassment, style of intellect, who had come from the and the propriety of retaining them was disbanks of the Monongahela to the help of the cussed. New England evangelists, and who lacked

humble spirit, after a life of sorest conflict, tenderness to the mutual relations, of Methodpassed away triumphantly as in a chariot of ist preachers, and has been very salutary in

the middle States, and Joshua Well, one of acter.', They show the frankness, the simpli-the strong men of the times, and still surviving city and integrity of our fathers. the oldest preachers of the nation, sat amidst them. Whatcoat, the new Bishop, was a ed; he travelled the Needham circuit the the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of centire sanctification and his uniform spirit trial." connection more than forty years, fifteen of which he spent under the guidance of its great trial was examined.

founder, in England. He had participated A man of great in the organization of the American Methodist fields for sixteen years. He was a profound theologian, and an impressive, powerful, preacher. His old colleagues speak with a reverent enthusiasm of his excellences, they call him an "apostolic man of God."

"We will not." they say, "use many words to describe this almost inimitable man. So deeply serious! Whoever saw him trifling or light? Whoever heard him speak evil of any person? Nay, whoever heard him speak an idle word? Dead to envy, pride and praise. Sober without sadness, cheerful without levity careful without covetous ness, and decent without pride. He died not possessed of property sufficient to have paid the expenses of his sickness and funeral, if a charge had been he was not a man of deep erudition, yet pro-bably he had as much learning as some of the sufficient for the work of the ministry, was deeply read in the word of God.

on earth possessed these blessings, surely it was Richard Whatcoat." Such was Richard Whatcoat, a man of God, a flaming evangelist. an apostolic Bishop, living the Gospel ezen better than he could preach it. Everywhere in New England where any traces of the good man's presence remain, they are redolent with the sanctity of his character.

We have but few intimations of the business deacon in our church." the Middle State, acted as Secretary. The old Records give us the following list of membors who were in attendance:—Jesse Lee, George Pickering, Joshua Wells, Joshua Taylor, Joshua Hall, Andrew Nichols, Will-

hnd them more heroic reminiscences or more endearing sympathies than these self-facrificing and apostolic men? A half century has however, passed away since they met; only a Three persons, Nathan Emory, Elijah R. scattered few of them, infirm and in retired Sabin and John Merrick, were continued on life, await the call to rejoin their departed trial. There were recommended by Quarterly fellow-labors; but one, (Daniel Webb.) we Conferences to be received on trial. John believe, remains in active service, and the Gove was recommended from Needham data of this period whether recorded or re- circuit, then an extensive field of labor supmembered are too imperfect to be composed into any satisfactory historic picture. Still numerous stations; Joseph Baker was recommended from the Kennebec circuit in Maine, in recalling the truly great men who sat in Daniel Ricker was also presented as a candi-Most of them we have noticed in our date, but was not received, the Conference considering that being a married man, he Asbury, not yet very aged, but wrinkled could do better service to the church as a and debilitated by cares and labors, was pre- local preacher. Marriage was a serious imsent, guiding the proceedings with his rare pediment in those days of long circuit and sagacity, and discriminating with the skill of small salaries. The records of this session Lavater the charecter of men presented be- contain someleurious reference to the subject which show that it was a question of no little Lee was there, frequently relieving the deliberation and solicitude. Of one preacher

made, noticeable for their laconic significance agreed that should be be received and travel but a short time, he then, desisting, would Timothy Merritt, though quite youthful, wound the cause, but may be useful as a local Even preachers in full membership with the Conference were called to account for

New England evangelists, and who lacked A usage exists in Methodist Conferences but two votes in the General Conference of which is without a parallel, we believe, in any two votes in the General Conference of which is without a parallel, we believe, in any 1823 of an election to the Episcopal office.

There also were Joshua Taylor, benign and beloved; Joseph Snellting, overflowing with amiability, and the first Methodist preacher raised up in Boston; John Finnegan, full of though there might not be an intimation irish beartiness and quaintness, and an in- against his character. No exception is addomitable laborer; Epahras Kibby, only 23 mitted save that of the presiding officer, who years old, and but two years in the ministry, is tried in a similar manner at the General yet strong in the promise of a brilliant and Conference. The member thus under exoriginal mind, which subsequently rendered amination must stand frankly before all his him one of the most popular preachers of the assembled brethren, any and all of whom may connection; and Daniel Webb, "a man of un-blemished character," said his brethren of before the whole body. His faults, or even the time, and characterized by the direct mannerisms, are deemed proper subjects of portinency of his remarks in the Confer- comment, and brotherly counsel; if they Elijah R. Sabin also though not a member, a formal trial and adjudicated according to was present as a probationer, a man of sor- the laws of the church. This is a severe rows, but "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith," discipline, and might seem oppressive, but it the traces of whose usefulness are found all is self-imposed, it has the sanction of primitive over New England, and whose powerful but usage, it gives a peculiar confidence and even preserving the parity of the ministry. The Dr. Thomas Sargeant, a man alike of Records of 1850, though brief, contain some superb mind and person, and recently from curious notes of these "examinations of char-

prominent object of interest to both preachers preceding year, and being a zealous, determinand people. He had never been among them ed man, had been persecuted and mobbed in before, and he came now with not only the some of the villages where he preached in the fresh honors of his office upon him, but with open air, he persisted, nevertheless, though sometimes worsted by the mob, who silenced Christ. He attended all the New England him with drum and life. Some of his more essions regularly during four years, and was fastidious brethren rebuked him in the Conalways received with heartfelt regard and ference for his excessive zeal; Asbury, howeven reverence, notwithstanding he had been ever, defended him, affirming that "this was the competeer of Lee, their favorite candidate | the way Methodist preachers began, and we for the Episcopal office. He was advanced need warm hearts to carry the work forward." in life, being the senior of Asbury by nine or "The secretary of the Conference records that ten years. He was venerable in person and he "was carefully examined respecting his dignified by a simplicity and sobriety and an moral character, gifts, grace and usefulness; unction of piety which commanded universal and was judged to be a pious and useful regard. For thirty-nine years, down to preacher—some remarks were made on his the time of this Conference, he had been attempt to introduce field preaching, but his walking with God in the the enjoyment of zeal was applauded and he was continued on

and demeanor attested the genuiness of his Joshua Soule, now senior Bishop of the experience. He had been throughly trained Methodist Church, South, had commenced in practeal Methodism, having been in the preaching under the Presiding Elders in preaching under the Presiding Elders in Maine; he was not present, but, being on

A man of great talents, so called; and though Bro. Taylor who spoke concerning Church, and had labored in its most important him thought him in great danger of highmindedness, yet he with others judged that if Bro. Soule continued humble and faithful. he would become a useful minister in our church and connection. Sustainining a good moral character, he is continued on

Another member had ventured to marry in the preceding year. He was examined respecting his character and present situa-Having been mar. jed but a short time. he observed that he could leave his wife with her parents and take a station as a traveling minister. It was however suggested that an inconvenience would attend his being continued on trial on account of his wife-that he would not be willing to go any great distance made; so dead was he to the world! Although from her father's, and that it would be impracticable to give him a situation near home. bably he had as much learning as some of the but a vote passed that he should be contin-apostles and primitive bishops, and doubtles und on trial—his moral character being unimpeachable,"

knowledge in the Scripture was so great that The venerable Asa Heath still remains in one of his friends used to call him his con-The venerable Asa Heath still remains in Having travelled two years as a probationer. And of his profession of the sanctifying as and having been a faithful and useful preach well as justifying grace of God, they declare er, he after due examination was unanimous-that all "that knew him well might say, if a ly voted into the connection, and elected to

the office of a deacon in our church. Comfort Smith is said to "have travelled two years at his own expence, and is characterized as 'a useful preacher,' and as 'sustaining a good moral character.

Epaphras Kibby "passed examination and being counted worthy, was unanimously voted into connection, and elected to the office of a

of the session. Asbury said, "We had great peace and union." Ralph Williston, from blemished character," and "being examined

iam Beauchamp, Thomas F. Sargent, Daniel devotee. "Bro. Finnegau," says the Rec-Fidler, Ralph Wiliston, Timothy Merritt, John Finnegau, Joseph Snelling, Asa Heath, als, but possesses peculiarities; hence he is

not so well received as some when he first goes on to his circuit, but though many things have been said respecting him, he was unauimously elected to the office of an elder in Testimouv is borne to "the unblemished

character" of young Timothy Merrit, and he was "unanimously elected to the office of El-'The Elders were all examined," adds the

Secretary, "one by one, and counted worthy and usefull men.

One melancholy item stands among these brief but significant notices. Steven Hull withdrew from the small pioneer band, following the example of his brother Elias Hull, who left them two years before. "The good Lord have mercy on him," say his brethren in their reccord of the case. These brothers both became Congretional clergymen, but like most others who have deserted our ministry for the greater case or emolument of other positions, both were disappointed in their hopes, and one was "expelled from his new communion on charges of grave delinquen-

The Conference Records contain also an

account of the monies received by the preachers present. The early Methodist preachers emphtically offered the Gospel to the people "without money and without price." The word "allowance" had been substituted in their Book of Discipline for the term "salary." They did not and do not now stipulate with their congregations by a binding contract for a definite remuneration; and though the Discipline specifies the amount of their "allowance," it is not received, on an average, in one half the appointments, and no subsequent claim on the society remains when the amount fails. Down to 1800 the receipts of each member were reported at the Conference, and after deducting his "quarternge" the surplus went towards equalizing as far as possible the deficient of his fellow laborers.-Even private presents, whether in clothing or money, were required to be reported and estimated in the apportionment. These self sacrificing men were as one family in those days of privation, and what little they had, they had in common. At the General Conference of 1800 this rule was altered so far as to exempt private donations from the estimate. Hitherto the "allowance" had been \$64, beside travelling expences, but the same General Conference raised it to \$80, and allowed an equal amount for the wife or widow of the preacher, and also \$16 for each child under seven years, and \$24 for each over seven and under fourteen, no promise being made for children after the latter age. As the General Conference at which these amendpose the allowances reported at the present Conference were rated according to the old rule. Hardly more than one half the members present had received the pittance of \$64. George Pickering's receipts amounted to \$47, Joseph Snelling's, \$38; Joshua Soule's, \$55; John Merrick's, \$42; John Jones, \$31.

Some of the members were not only deficient in their quarterage, but in their allowance for traveling expenses. Joshua Hall's aggregate delicient was \$64; Joseph Snelling's, \$74; John Merrick's, \$21-no small proportion of their whole allowance. A con-siderable amount was caked out of subscriptions and donations, so that the agregate deficient was reduced to \$72,25. These items are not without historical significance.

Such were the men of our ministry a half century ago, and such their pecuniary reward. The receipts for their " traveling expenses" were quite small, as they usually started with the possession of a horse, and were entertained on their routes by their brethren. The actual cash received by them would not now considered sufficient for the annual cost of clothing alone, though that expense has been reduced at least one-third, since their day .--They had no resources for the purchase of books scept what they obtained by selling the denominational publications on their ex-tended circuits. This they did largely, not only for the pecuniary advantage, but for the moral influence of their circulation; many of them were thorough-going colporteurs, as well as preachers; "be diligent in this work," Wesley had written to his itinerants; "leave no stone unturned." The wandering evangelists carrying thus with them the works of Wesley, Fletcher, &c., read them on horseback, or at the hearths of the cabins of the wilderness, after the night sermon and the retirement of the family. If they read less, they perhaps studied more than their successors ; they followed the maxim of the classic author, "Read much, but read few books : and they generally became adepts in the Holy Scriptures and theology generally.

Returns from the various circuits were reported during the session, and afforded much couragement to the faithful little company It had been a year of widespread prosperity A reformation had extended over the Bath and Union circuit in Maine, under the tireless labors of the quaint John Finnegan; he reported a gain of fifty members; Vermont had witnessed, under the labors of Elijah Hedding, Joseph Mitchell, Joseph Sawyer, Joseph Crawford, and Elijah Chichester, the most remarkable effects of the power of the Gospel yet known to her citizens ; the truth "ran and was glorified" on each side of the Green Mountains, and fire hundred persons were added to the Methodist societies of the State, while hundreds, converted through Methodist instrumentality, entered other communions. Joshua Hall and Truman Bishop had good reports from Rhode Island; their work had enlarged so much as to require the formation of a new circuit. In Connecticut the church had enjoyed a general outpouring of the Spirit. Shadrach Bostwick, who had been Presiding Elder of the New London District, was not present, but Asbury had been informed by a letter from him of the prosperity of the circuits under his care. He

The Lord has honored us with some of the nost glorious times since Conference, that I ave seen in New England. At our Middle Haddam Quarterly Meeting, which was the first for this year, the Lord came down with mighty power. Many were struck, and fell

others for sanctifying grace. It happened well that Bro. McCombs and myself had been formerly favored with such seenes as this in the South, and well knew what to do. The New London friends carried the flame into the city, and this brought on a quickening there; about sixteen members joined in one day, and many more in the circuit. Our seond Quarterly Meeting for this circuit was at Canterbury, and a great time it was; two precious souls professed to be converted, and he meeting continued nearly all the Sabbath night. Upon the whole, this circuit in geneal is in a beautiful and prosperous way. Old Tolland circuit, that formal dry one, has taken the start. Our first Quarterly Meeting was at Hartford, five miles; the power of the Lord came down, and scarcely left a dry eye in the house; two or three professed to be converted, and five continued on their knees. begging for mercy, for near three hours. The work has spread rapidly in South Wilbraham; about twenty souls have been brought into liberty there, and still the Lord is working ; and we have formed a little society there .-Our second Quarterly Meeting in that circuit was in North Wilbraham chapel, and truly, it was a time of joy and rejoicing .-

Three professed to be converted, and the whole congregation appeared to be melted into tears. The work has so increased and enlarged, that we have made a four weeks' circuit of it. We have had a precious Quarterly Meeting on Pomfret circuit; our propsects are encouraging in this circuit also; there have been some conversions and some additions there. Chesterfield circuit is in a far better way than it was last year; some revivals; and at one of our quarterly meetings, two professed to be brought into liberty.— Vershire circuit seems still travailing, and many precious souls are born into the kingdom. Our Quarterly Meetings have been rendered singularly useful there this year, and our friends seem much united, both to their preachers, discipline, one another, and to their

I have the happiness to inform you, that a spirit of love and union, both to doctrine, discipline, each other, subsist amongst all our eachers in this district. I have conversed reely and particularly with them, and I be-

tieve there is not a jarring string.

The business of the conference closed on Saturday, 19th July. The preachers tarried in Lynn, however, during the Sabbath, when the ordination services' took place amidst a large assembly of Methodists gathered from the neighboring appointments. Asbury addressed them from Mat. ix., 36, 38. "But with compassion on them, because they fainted and were scattered abroad as sheep without a shepherd," &c. A long drought had prevailed, and " nature seemed as if she were about to droop and die." Much alarm existed among the husbandmen, and the preachers offered special prayer for a favorable change of the weather. "We addressed the throne of grace," says Asbury, "most fervently and solemnly, and had showers of blessings." While he preached the "wind came up, and appeared to whirl round to every point;" the clouds gathered, and while the showers of grace were descending on the assombly, the rain fell copiously on the fields, and the multitude separated, rejoicing in what Asbury calls "this signal instance of di-vine goodness." The next day Asbury and Whatcoat were on their route to the South, and Lee the day following away to the North, preaching as usual by day and by night.

BISHOP HAMLINE.

New York, Feb. 3, 1850. Dear Doctor, -Mrs. Dr. Palmer has kindly permitted me to furnish extracts from the ast two notes received by her from Bishop Hamline, indicating the state of his heart under his deep affliction; and likewise from Mrs. Hamline's last letter, showing the precarious state of his health.

"Peoria, (Ill.,) Od. 13, 1850. "Jesus reigns! That is enough to fill a universe with rapture. It enraptures me this night. But we shall be kings and priests unto God. Because he lives we shall live. Because he reigins we shall reign. We shall sit with him in his throne.' O for power to love-to serve-to honour-to praise him as we ought!" " Peoria, Ill., Jan. 13 1851.

all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus!' Blessed be He who hath redeemed us to God by his blood, and made us unto our God 'kings and preists'-and we shall reign forever and "In this sure, holy, happy expectation (if I see you no more on earth) I wait to see you all in heaven. All is well.' L. L. HAMLINE."

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with

Mr. Hamline is no better at all, I believe think I never saw him look more like death than he does today. His symptoms are somewhat changed. He is getting to suffer sudden and alarming paroxysms of pain-strange Under date of Jan. 13, 1851, she says in a

Mrs. Hamline, under date of Jan. 6, 1851.

"I open my letter to say--what will greatly rejoice your hearts, and provoke your higher praises to our God and Saviour, namely, that

Mr. Hamline, though apparently rather declining in health, is very triumphant in spirit. At times he is so filled with joy that it seems as though he could not endure, and it vessel would dissolve."

Our aggicted bishop and his excellent lady Our appeted bishop and will not fail to recieve the sympathies, prayers, and thankgsgivings of the Church—the first for their afflictions, the last for the triumphant supports of Divine grace. John S. Mirchell.

Verification of a Dream-Singular Coinidence .- Not long since, a young lady, residing in Hanover street, Boston, retired to bed at her usual hour, and in her usual cheerful.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1851.

THE BANNER PRESS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS AND EAST TEXAS CONFERENCES

Dear Brethren-

At the late session of the Texas Annual Conference, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to purchase a press and materials, and make all necessary arrangements for the publication of the 3rd volume of the Texas Weslevan Banner. But it was expressly provided that they should not make the pur chase till the sum of two thousand dollars was secured.

A few weeks will complete the 2nd volume; and as yet but about one thousand has been subscribed, so far as we can learn. It is highly important that the amount required. should be collected at once, in order that the necessary preparations may be made to commence the 3rd volume upon our own press when the present contract shall close. Should there be any delay, a suspension will be indispensable; and we would not willingly see our Banner furled even for a single week. A prompt, vigorous, and united effort is all that is required to ensure success. Brethren having funds, will please remit them immediate. ly, either to Bro. Alexander, the Agent, or to Bro. Richardson, whom we have constituted our Treasurer; and who will acknowledge all receipts in the Banner.

The bill for the press, type, &c., has been made out, with the assistance of practical Printers; and we only wait to know that the requisite funds are secured, before sending it on to New York. Brethren of East Texas. who cannot send on the money immediately, will please let us know, as soon as possible, what we can rely upon. Address all let-

ters to Rev. C. Richardson, Houston. J. M. WESSON, H. S. THRALL. S. B. CAMERON, Houston, Feb. 27th, 1851.

TEXAS IN 1850.

Texas, in 1850, is the title of a book ostensibly written by Melinda Rankin, and recently issued from Damrell & Moore's press, Boston, Mass. It has been laid upon our table, accompanied by a request that we should notice it. We dislike very much to be obliged to give an unfavorable opinion of a book written by a lady; but when a lady assumes the vocation of an authoress, she places herself conspicuously before the public, and courts the criticisms of the press; and we know not that we are barred by any law of editorial etiquette, from a candid expression of our opinion of the book before us corresponding to our convictions of its merits.

Of the authoress, we know nothing personally. If her book be a true index of her quali-Scations to write the history of Texas, we are compelled to consider her fearfully wanting in the requisite qualifications for such a literary task.

The first paragraph of the preface raises expectations which are not met in the subsequent pages of the book. She says :-

" A complete and corect delineation of Texas is an undertaking of no small magnitude, and in assuming such a reponsible task, I am aware that much depends upon its successful prosecution. Motives sufficiently powerful, however, induce me to make the attempt, and embark my enterprise upon the uncertain sea of public opinica."

The sea of public opinion is truly an uncertain sea, upon which adverse winds frequently blow fiercely, strewing its agitated surface with the fragments of numerous wrecks, and wrecks of enterprises of greatly superior merit to that of Miss Rankin; it would not, therefore, be at all surprising should hers be wrecked upon this dangerous sea. Indeed, its demerits foretoken its doom, as surely as " coming events cast their shadows before." The second paragraph of the preface reads

Having spent several months during last year in the older States, the evidence was constantly presented. that a history, illustrating service in enlightening the public mind abroad, relative to her true character and condition. It s a fact that Texas is not sufficiently known to give her that importance abroad which her merits demand, and the object of this work is to lift the veil of ignorance which now obscures one of the most interesting and important por-tions of the United States.

It would be gratifying to us to see extant, a life portrait of Texas in 1850. But we find no such portrait sketched by a master's pencil in Miss Rankin's book. She is any thing but an artist. Her pictures are daubs.

Indeed, Texas never dreamed of entering her studio and sitting for a portrait, and now protests solemnly against the imposition practised upon her, in putting forth a caricature and calling it her portrait, thus grossly misrepresenting her charms to the numerous and intelligent children of her accomplished and

beloved sisters. The first part of the book comprises eight chapters, the matter of which is mostly theoretical, rather than historical, and is about as much a history of New England as it is of Texas. It is altogether unsatisfactory to an loquirer wishing to learn the true history of

Texas, unless he could be satisfied with what Texas might be, under certain contingencies, rather than with the record of truthful narration of her present political, religious, moral and physical character. With respect to the genius of the ecclesiastical organizations, whose influence has been potent inmoulding, to a considerable extent the moral character of the people, she has no true conception, and of course cannot appreciate the instrumentalities employed in the evangelization of the State, at least the book shows no evidence of such appreciation. Communicating her one idea notions about what the instrumentalities contemplating the moral and intellectual improvement of the masses should be, is far from giving a clear idea of those instrumentalities now in operation in Texas. The authoress promised her readers history, and not notions, but she has given them the latter instead of the former. To say that the book has no merit, would be doing the authoress manifest injustice. Some of her theoretic notions are excellent, but she promised history instead of theories, and the latter cannot successfully be palmed off as a substitute for

The second part of the book treats of the limits of Texas--the existing difficulties relative to its boundary-climate-health-divisions of Texas--face of the country--mineral resources-natural advantages and adaptation to the wants of man-counties and shire towns--timber--streams of water, &c.

The information furnished in reference to all these subjects is exceedingly meagre and indefinite. Scarcely any statistics of any kind, either of population, or of the religious communions of the counties and towns mentioned are given. There is not only a great paucity of information generally, but there are several instances of gross misrepresentations. We adduce as proof of this statement the following extract from the description of Washing-

A great improvement has been made in the appearance of Washington during the last year among which is a large and comodious house for the worship of God. The liberality manifested in behalf of this

Church edifice, speaks much in favor of the spirit of the citizens. This enterprise consti-tutes the brightest ornament of the town, adding greatly to its character in all its relations,

morally, socially and religiously.

Though reared by the Methodist Church, it is not designed to be exclusively local and sec-

As a house for the worship of God. it will be common property, and under the peculiar con-omy of the Church which is to control it, its doors will be open to all, and its "seats free." It is farther designed to enliven and perpetuate life and character of Dr. Ruter. nent Christian, a worthy minister of the cross, whose life was sacrificed for the promulgation of the gospel in Texas; he died and was burried

very laudable emulation has been manifestyd to contribute to the rearing of an enduring monument to his memory, a church of durable material which is to bear his name and perpetuate his many virtues.

Those who are acquainted with Washington, will smile at these statements. The Ruter church, set forth as the brightest ornament of that town, is yet in embryo. It is in contemplation, but we are quite sure, that its corner-stone is not yet laid.

The following is its description of Inde-

Some twelve miles from Washington, in the same county, is the town of Independence, whose chief celebrity consists in being the location of the "Baylor University," a seminary of learning under the control of the Baptist church. This institution was founded in 1845, principally through the influence of the individual whose name it bears. The pros-penty with which it has been attended affords an evident manifestation of Divine favor in its behalf. The circumstances under which it commenced were not of an auspicious character. In a building the cost of which did not exceed \$200, it went into operation; and such has been the soccess which has attended it, a more extensive system of arrangements has been found necessary, and buildings at the expense of \$50,000, are in the course of being erected, part of which are already completed. A regular endowed College is con-templated, and Professorships are to be endowed at the next onvention of the Baptist Church of Texas. There is an Educational Society, and a Theological department connected with the institution, and several students in the course of preparation for the

This paragraph contains some statements, in our opinion, wide of the truth.

It says :-- " La Grange is situated in a healthy region of country, and supported by a dense population on all sidess". The healthiness of the country is not to be doubted but the density of the population on all sides, is foreign from the truth.

The following description of Bastrop will excite a laugh from the people of that town and county :--

North of La Grange, on the left bank of the Colorado, lies the town of Bastrop. It is situated on a bend of the river. sloping beautifully down to the water, with ranges of timberfirst oak, then pine, then cedar, rising in regutry around Bastrop is exceedingly fortile, and the pine timber is rendered an important source of wealth. It is manufactured at Bastrop by means of a steam sawmill, by which the surrounding country is supplied with material

surrounding country is supplied with material for buildings.

Such is the scarcity that the country for some hundreds of miles depends upon being supplied at Bastrop at the exorbitant price \$60

pr. M.

This fact is mentioned to show the inducement of enlarging this department of manufacturing business, and the openings for the enterprise of northern capitalists who are operating on a much more limited scale than that which Texas might afford them. Yankee ingenuity and enterprise would not come a miss in advancing the manufacturing interests of Texas.

The several mills in Bastrop county, we trust will not quarrel about their several claims to the credit assigned to the one mill of supplying | to shore.

the lumber want of all the region round about to the distance of hundreds of miles. The authoress should ask pardon of the enterprisis addressed to the eye, and its whole worship ng proprietors of the mills in Fayette is a ludicrous pantomime, in which the priests county. Poor fellows! they are thrown into are the actors, and the altar the stage, and the shade by the one mill in Bastrop, that commands all the patronage at the moderate price of \$60 per M.

Though we have only glanced at the imperfections of Miss Rankin's volume of 199 pages, we must take our leave of her for the and justice of God for all that believe on present, hoping her better success next time. him. n deed we have extended our criticisms further than the merits of the work could justly claim at our hands. Let all the people in the summit of their churches, and is braided dition of Texas, its vast natual resources, its fore its bishops; and to the sign of the cross which is regarded as possessing a talismanic present social, religious and moral condition, come and see for themselves.

THE DECLINE OF POPERY AND ITS

Our special thanks are due Rev. Dr. Prime, for a copy of the truly able address on the decline of Popery and its causes, delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, New N. Murray, D. D.

We have read this address with thrilling in terest, and most heartily commend it to the terest, and most heartily commend it to the attention of our readers. It is a response to men of God, and many of whom were men of a lecture delivered in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Belial; some of whom were ornaments of New York, in the Autumn of last year, by the church militant, and are now wearing New York, in the Autumn of last year, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Hughes, of the see of New York, on the decline of Protes-

The Bishop of New York having been elevated to the archiepiscopacy by the Pope, must needs do his holiness a special service in return, and hence his lecture on the decline of Protestantism, fearfully antagonistic to truthful history-to the present condition of Christendom, and to the unmistakable of the Holy Ghost, through the instrumensigns of the times-antagonistic to sound logic, sound sense and gospel truth. But whatever may have been the motives, which prompted the lecture, or the high expectations face to drive out Satan. He then puts bles ert in accomplishing the desired decline of Protestantism, it has evidently done Protestentism a very signal service. It has aroused his head; and then a lighted candle is plac-Protestant Christendom to vindicate her in- ed in his hand. And then he is regenerated! sulted honor, to retort with demonstrative force upon Popery the bold charge of decline. Those familar with the celebrated letters of Kirwan, will recognize in this address the baptism, fails to confer the grace which it same vigorous and apulent pen, pure style, sound logic, and withering sarcasma

Dr. Murray commences his address by a tices the change in its character resulting from its very successes.

In this connection he answers the question -" What is Popery ?" thus :-

The discussion which secures a right answer to this question naturally divides itself into the two heads of doctrine and polity. It is the combination of these that forms the

As a system of doctrine, it is clearly and fearfully developed. One extreme usually beget another; and, reverting to the point of time already intimated, we find the zeal and enthusiasm excited for the divinity of Christ passing over into inordinate veneration for the acrament of the Lord's Suppor ; and, for its defense, the doctrine of transubstantiation was invented, that monster absurdity, and the pantomime of the mass was enacted. A great rage arose for any thing and every thing associated with his memory; and relies were collected with incredible industry, such as pieces of the cross, and pictures of his person, and pieces of his garments, reverence for which soon grew into idolatrous worship. to excuse which the doctrine of relative worship was invented or ratherborrowed from the it? heathen. As superstition advanced in strength, it passed over from Christ to his friends and followers; and bence the multiplication of saints and saints' days; and soon reverence for the saints grew into adoration. And thus the anotheosis of heathenism was introduced. And to excuse this, the doctrine of saintly intercession was invented, on the plea that sinners themselves were unfitted to make any request of God. With these corrupt doctrines came in corrupt practices, such as forbidding to marry, forbidding of meats, and the commauding of corporeal austerities. - ed, descending from patriarchs to metropoli-And, to recommend all this, the doctrine was tans, archbishops, bishops, and priests, some invented that these practices made satisfac- with greater, and some with less power and for sin, and were meritorious of heaven. And lest this might derogate from the satisfaction of Christ, sins were divided into mortal and venial. As venial sins deserve not eternal death, and as men die before perform- world, and as the city where the martyrs shed ing the necessary penance to remove them, purgatory was invented, where penance for enial sins might be completed. And, as punishment in purgatory is not eternal, and as souls sent there might be redeemed by the good works of others, the doctrine of works deeds of men. over and above those necessa- ded to the request of the other. The church ry for their own salvation, were laid up in the rapidly extended, and the ambition of priests Treasury of the Church, and were sold out to such as were willing to purchase them .- | model of the state. Rome must be the cen-

This was by far the most profitable doctrine tre of ecclesiastical as of civil power. The great chain, forged for the purpose of binding the soul at the feet of the priest, were quietly received in those days of darkness; and the larkness was cherished by the locking up of their subordinates, and these again theirs, the Scriptures from the people, and by the down to the very lowest office in the church. inculcation of an implicit faith. And, in As in the state all civil power emanated case that terrible book should be unlocked, from Cæsar, and all disputes were finally reand brought out from under the double seal ferable to him, so in the church the pope was of a dead language and a bad translation, the the source of all authority, and the final fictions were invented of an unwritten tradi- judge in all disputes. Thus the Bishop of tion, without whose interpretations the Bible Rome was the Cæsar of the Church ; metrowas imperfect; and an infallible judge, with-out which both tradition & scripture were un-proconsuls; bishops into magistrates; the nosafe guides. Thus did the devil, starting on the minally christian cherch into a kingdom of high wave of zeal and enthusiasm for the this world, and its ministers into an army of glory of Christ, build up the doctrinal Babel spiritual janizaries, depending for their auof popery, the foundation of which is laid in hell, whose top reaches unto heaven, and whose dark shedow has stretched from shore wicked" was fully revealed. The Roman

In the most favorable light in which it can be viewed as a doctrinal system, popery is the the ignorant attendants, not knowing what they worship, the spectators. Popery and Christianity are just as opposite as is the truth and its caricature.

That you may see this, take, for instance, the doctrine of Christ crucified for the sins of men, and as making atonement to the law It is one that lies upon the face of the Scriptures. And see how popery caricatures

it. The doctrine of the cross gives way to the image of the cross, which is perched on other States, who wish to learn the true con- on the backs of its priests, and paraded beinfluence against evil spirits; and to that most unmeaning of all mumeries, the mass, in which the tragedy of Calvary becomes a loathsome and unmeaning farce. The truth is gone and naught but its caricature re-

Take, again, the dectrine of the intercession of Christ as our mediator with the Father. There is nothing more plainly taught than that he is the only mediator between God and man. And yet his work is forgotten York, on the 15th January, 1851, by Rev. and his mediation is thrown in the shade, by the mediation of Mary, and Peter, and Paul; the holy martyrs, virgins and widows; the holy mouks and hermits; the holy doctors, their crowns in the church triumphant; and many of whom were "wizards and jugglers, the Mesmers and Fausts, and Merlins of the ages of moral and intellectual darkness."-Of the true and only mediation of Jesus Christ, the millions of popery know as little as Chinamen. The truth is gone, and naught but the miserable caricature remains.

Take, again, the doctrine of regeneration. How plainly does the Bible teach that we must be born again! And this consists in the renewal of our moral nature by the power feeted by the papal baptizer. There stands the robed priest, and, as the subject for baptism approaches him, he blows thrice in his entertained of the vast influence it would ex- sed salt into his mouth. Then the priest puts his spittle on his cars and nose. is annointed; then he is baptized. Then holy chrism and a white cloth are put upo; And this is the only regeneration known to the system of popery! And its heaviest anathemas are poured out upon those who would deny that this miserable exorcism, misnamed

These we give as specimens of the doctrinal system. And they are the best that we could adduce, and the most favorable to the brief reference to the primitive character and system. It has not left a doctrine or sacramission of the church of Christ. He next ment of the Church in its native simplicity. It has virtually annulled the Sabbath by its worship of saints-and the work of Christ by the works of merit - and the work of the Spirit by the manipulations of its priests-and the work of God by first corrupting it, and then withholding it from the people. There is not a truth in the system not clouded by some error, or which is not east into the shade of some towering superstitio,n where it can only maintain a sickly existence. Such is the doctrinal element of po-

And equally unscriptural is its polity, by which we mean its external organization While the Savior teaches that his kingdom is not of this world, the object of popery, in every age, has been to make it so. the external organization of the church, every thing in the New Testament is perfectly sim-Not a word is said about prelates, patriarchs, cardinals or popes, or about the duty of implicit obedience to them. There is government enjoined, but it is as free and as simple as one can well conceive, while popery is as despotic and pompous as one can well imagine. And as it has no foundation in the Scriptures, the question arises, Whence came

The question is easily answered. As the church advanced in age, number and wealth, it gradually lost the martyr-spirit of its founders. After Constantine put on the purple and, for reasons of state, embraced Christianity, its corruptions rapidly increased. The church was brought into an alliance with the state, an alliance which has always worked mischief to both. Its government was modeled, after the imperial, into great prefectures, of which Rome, Alexan-der, Antioch, and Coustantinople were the chief, while a sort of feudality was establish dominion. As each grasped for more than belonged to him, the world became convulsed with their feuds and their wars. In these feuds Reme, as the ancient metropolis of the their blood like water, had greatly the advantage. Its bishop, by fraud and duplicty, ob tained the pre-eminence over his brethren The state courted the influence of the church to assist in maintaining its authority, and the church sought the influence of the state in supererogation was invented. The good extending its ghostly dominion. Each yielconceived the idea of governing it after the state had its Cæsar, the church must have its These tenets, artfully linked to-gether in a pope. Casar had his senate, the pope must Empire has long since passed away; ages ago

its mangled limbs were strewn over earth and for it is generally followed by a very harmocean; but in the ecclesiastical organization less kind of lightning. called popery, we have the living model of that form of government by which the Cæsars bound the nations to their thrones, and by which they were enabled to crush, at the extremes of the world, every effort to break the yoke of servitude. It is an ecclestical despotism, fashioned with great exactness after the civil despotism of the Casars. Because of the vitality of the religious element which it contains, it has long survived its model, but it is amongst the things that must go, and is going, the way of all the earth. Such, then, is the system of doctrine, and

such is the polity, which, when united, form the papacy, or the church of Rome. In polity it is a pure despotism; in doctrine it is bad caricature of christianity; in worship it is far more heathen than christian. The growth and the blending of these two systems were the slow product of ages; but, when completed, the sun which had arisen over Judea set at Rome, and the nations were at the mercy of its universal bishop.

The question-But how came the Pope a tempoarl prince? is next answered-The decline of Poperv is demonstrated by a truth ful comparison of its former vigor and power, with its present comparative feebleness in England, in France, in Germany, in Ireland and even in Italy, and by a faithful picture of the present state of papal countries, including Spain, Portugal, Mexico, and the States of Central and of South America. The pages comprising this demonstration present a life-portrait of Popery as it was, and as it try :is, drawn by a master's pencil.

Among the causes of the decline of Popery, the following are named:

The circulation of the Bible-the increasing intelligence of the race-the fooleries of Popery-the despotism of Popery; and the vast capabilities and opportunities of doing good, rapidly increasing and extending influence of and a proportionate responsibility rests upon Protestantism. These causes are set forth in them. It is greatly to be feared that, as a body a clear and convincing light. In reference of ministers, they have never properly estima to the circulation of the Bible, Dr. Murray ted, either their own talents, or responsibilities. liscourses as follows :--

One of these causes is the circulation of think : but this is not the point in question .the Bible. Some how or other it has become While a man who thinks himself to be somea article of the popular faith, that the will of thing when he is nothing, deceiveth himself; God, as revealed in the Bible, is the founda- it is also true, that he who under rates the gifts tion of all true religion. What the Bible teaches is true; what it does not teach is a doctrine of men, and obedience to it is will worship. And to teach contrary to the Bible is not necessary that a man should be puffed up is to rob God of his authority as legislator, by a proper contemplation of the talents God and usually ends in robbing man of the privi-leges secured to him by the true religion. Hence the importance of the circulation of the Bible, that all may know whether they are 'taught the true religion, or whether they are imposed upon by old wives' fables.

How strange and strong the impressions by a careful reading of the Bible! As he so that the soul is humbled in the dust before he should have been so duped as to receive own imperfections, are easily puffed up with as the religion of God the teachings of popery. vanity. The truly wise are truly humble. An a priest with questions such as these; Your reverence, does, the Church teach the celibacy of the clergy, and anathematize all who neglect. So the man who received but one taldo not receive it as a true and wholesome ent, went, perhaps, on that very account, and doctrine? Certainly, is the reply. Tell me, digged in the earth and hid his lord's money; then, what does this mean: "Peter's wife's while the men, who had received the tree and mother laid, and sick of a fever ?" And what do these passages mean: "A bishop must be the husband of one wife, having his children in subjection;" "let the deacons be the husbands of one wife?" If Pope Peter had a wife. why should not Pio Nono? If bishops and deacons are commanded to have wives, why would it be wrong in your reverence to have one? And what can he say?

Again he asks, Does the Church teach the doctrine of confession of the people to the priest? Certainaly, is the reply. Tell me, then, what does this passage mean: "Confess your faults one to another?" I have often confessed to you; come, kneel down, and confess to me, Aud what can he say?

And these we give as specimens of the way in which the reading of the Bible leads men every where to the rejection of all that is peculiar to popery, and leads them over to the broad and elevated platform of Protestanism. And do you wonder that popery is declining in all the earth when you remember that the Bible is now translated into upward of two hundred languages and dialects, and is circulated among all people? And do you wonder at the opposition of popish pric-sts to the Bible? They know that it exposes heir fraud; and while they smile at the circulation of the works of Voltair, and Rousseau, and Tom Paine, they follow the Bible colporteur and make a boufire of the books more be given." While God takes away his which he scatters. An illustration of all this gifts from those who neglect them, he increases we find in the recent popular movement at Rome. When the pope fled the city, the Bible entered it, and was circulated by thousands; when the pope returned, the Bible had to flee, and those who put it into circulation were punished with a deeper severity than were those who manned the walls, and, nobly faced the allied forces collected by the father of the faithful for the murder of his children. But all efforts to arrest its circulation are vain; as well might they attempt to arrest the sun in the career of its glorious way. And as surely as light is the death of darkness, will the circulation of the Bible be the death of Popery.

We regret that the want of of room forbids further extracts at this time, from this clo. quent address.

THE OLD CAPITOL.

It will be seen by the advertisement in an ther column, that this central and popular Hotel, favorably and extensively known, is offered for sale by the proprietress.

NEEDFUL CONSOLATION.

The Rev. Samuel Baker, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Nashville, Tenn., in an at- loss of those souls. if it occur through his negempted review of Rev. J. L. Capman's book | lect - if he feels the love of God and the love of n Baptism, the fame of which had spread no his fellow men in his heart, the difficulties are ttle dismay among the Baptist churches, now mainly out of his way, and he can easily takes the following announcement as a quie- surmount the rest. You do not see that man us to the trembling flocks :-

t his (Mr. Chapman's) threatening thunder ing communion with his God; and often does

How profoundly philosophical! Is there no danger attending the lightning that precedes his thunder? Is not that the sort of

lightning that generally does the mischief ? The article on our first page pertaining to Bishop Hamline's health, should have been credited to the Christian Advocate and Journal. We were absent when the outside of the paper was put in form, and the credit

THNKSGIVING DAY. It should be remembered that next Thursday is the day appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth, to be observed as a day of devout thanksgiving to Almighty God. Let it be observed by appropriate religious

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. WANTS OF THE CHURCH IN TEXAS. NO. 11.

Mr. Editor. -- In my first number I endeavored briefly to set forth the wants of the Church in Texas respecting her Itinerant ministry. I now beg leave to call the attention of your readers to her wants respecting her local minis-

Her local preachers in the M. E. Church, South, constitute a very important department in her ministry. Secondly, to those who are set apart exclusively to this great work .-Though necessarily occupied, like other men, with the business of the world, yet they have We know it it is an easy thing for a man to think more highly of himself than he ought to of God to him, proportionately throws off responsibility and neglects the work of God. It is not necessary that a man should be puffed up

has put in this thands for occupancy. Indeed. such a knowledge has a directly opposite tendency, and is one of the best antidotes against pride ; for a knowledge of such talent, which is the gift of God, necessarily brings with it a deep sense of our own unworthiness, and a cornade upon the mind of an intelligent papist responding sense of our solemn responsibility: turns from page to page, he is amazed that God. Shallow minds, who are ignorant of their under estimate of the talents God has given us leads, with almost mathematical certainty, to while the men who had received the two, and the five, went and traded with the same. God bestowed his gifts for improvement. He is not in the habit of making preachers out and out. He calls the man, gives him the talent, and says: "Occupy till I come." It is as vain to suppose that God will do every thing in making the preacher, as it would have been in the setvants who received the talents, to suppose that their Lord would give the increase of the money; that would have been to do the trading himselt. Notwithstanding the minister's sufficiency is of God, and he holds the divine treasure in an earthen vessel, that the excellency of the power may be of God. and not of himself; yet is his duty to "stir up the gift of God that is in him ; by giving attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine." It is one thing to have talents, and another thing to have improved talents. The first is the gift of God, the other is acquired. under the divine blessing. by close and careful study, especially of the Holy Scriptures ; much prayer, and entire devotion to God. Unimproved talents are of no use, neither to the church nor to the possessor of them; hence the saying, "from him that bath not, by improvement, shall be taken away, even that which he hath. But to him that hath, by improvement, shall the capital stock of the faithful servant. So we some times see the man, who at first made a very humble appearance in the ministry, through his faithfulness, which always secures the blessing of God, suddenly rising to the dignity of a man " mighty in the Scriptures." and the seals of his apostleship are known and read of all men, while others who at first made a brilliant appearance, have, through their own idleness and want of faith, dwindled into insignificance! But oh! how many souls have been lost! forever lost through this neglect! We do dot suppose that every man has the same amount of talent, and therefore we do not expect that every one will make the same improvement. But the interest of the preacher, the church, and of the world. require that he should "study, to show himself approved unto God a workman that need not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

That our local brethren labor under many disadvantages I am well aware; but at the same time, I am persuaded the greatest drawback is an under estimate of their capabilities and obligations. If a man believes himself capable of making such and such improvements, -- if he feels it his indispensable duty to do so-if he sees the salvation of immortal souls suspended upon it, and that he must answer to God for the lounging and yawning about and whiling away Our Baptist readers need not be alarmed time. He has his book, or is in his closet, hold-

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or the T. W. Banner. HURCH IN TEXAS.

irst number I endeaverhe wants of the Church Itinerant ministry. I the attention of your specting her local minis-

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You do not see that man ing about and whiling away

ook, or is in his closet, hold-

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is among the churches, while, alas! we fear neither getting good, nor doing good; their districts was dull.

withering influence falls upon the church and community around them like blasting and mildew, and we need not expect a permanent revival of religion in the societies where they are, unless they become renewed. When we consider the important services which might be rendered to the church by this department of our ministry, in assisting the traveling ministers in carrying out the great gospel plan, by assisting in Quarterly, Camp, Sacramental, and other meetings, by preaching on Sabbath in places where the regular ministry can only preach on other days,-by visiting and meeting the societies: by setting an example of deep piety to all, and especially when it is remembered that the Annual Conferences are dependent on the locality alone for all their increase; I say when all these things are considered, we are utterly times a year, reading but little or nothing, and only in order to get his license renewed! Oh ye professed stewards of the mysteries of God! how will you answer to the chief shepherd for brother residing in Jackson. this neglect of duty and loss of souls? -If, in the great day, you will hear the Master say-"Well done;" then see to it that his money is ployed ; let not one dime of it be inactive. Rethe exhorters, too. Neglect not your families; leave promotion in the hands of God; but labor to be skilful in winning souls to Christ : then you will form, by the side of your traveling

WATCHMAN. Nacogdoches, Texas, Feb. 4, 1851.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ministers, an invincible phalank in the army of

God. May the merciful God make us all min-

isters of the New Testament. More next week.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

on the 23d inst. and brought dates from New one tenth of the sum paid by the United States Orleans to the 21st inst. TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE.

authorities in order to obtain his release. It is said

Mr. Webster will return a favorable reply. MASSACHUSETTS .- The free Soilers of the Massachu for the U. S. Senate in place of Mr. Sumuer, who it is

now conceded cannot be elected. Baltimore, Feb. 14 .- THE ATLANTIC .- Capt. Williams, of the ship Seine, which has just arrived at commence the work. The engineers who New York from Havre, reports having seen the steam- surveyed the route, report that the route deship Atlante, four days out from Liverpool, under a termined upon affords every facility for confull head of steam. The Seine had encountered a heavy gale, by which Capt. Williams thinss the At. lantic was disabled, so os probably not to be able to reach the western Islands.

day has been engaged in discussing the river and that the house of Barrings & Co., and several

Harbour bill. Missouri two-fifths of the five per cent. fund. New York, Feb. 14.-POLITICAL NEWS .- The Whigh

of Rhode Island have nominated Josiah Chaplain for Governor and Babock for Lieut. Governor.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA. New York Feb. 15 .- MARKETS .- By the arrival of the Africa, we learn that the cotton market at Liverpool was dull, at a decline of an 1 to 1. The sales of the week previous to the departureamounted to 26,000 nessed. The two great oceans of the earth

the eighth ballot in New Jersey Legislature for U. S. through mountain ranges, and severing the Senator, the vote stood, for Stockton 38, Dayton 35. The Legislature then adjourned (We cannot infer from this whether Stockton is elected or not.)

Washington, F.b. 16-THE ATLANTIC SAFE .-The Africa brings the glad tidings of the safety of the Atlantic. She is now in the harbor of Cork. When nine days out she broke her shaft during a terrible storm, but was still able to work her machinery and ident, Judges of the Supreme Court, Gen. paddles. She was so much damaged that two months Scott, and many members of the diplomatic will be required for the necessary repairs. At the time the accident happened to her she had accomplished 1,900 miles of her voyage. Her passengers speak in the highest terms of the vessel, and have procession was formed, and the corpse was passed a vote of thanks to Capt. West. They have escorted to the Congressional cemetery. arrived on the Africa. [Our of our dispatches says that the Atlantic is at Liverpool.]

FOREIGN MARKETS .- At Liverpool on the 1st inst. American cotton had declined & and the market was cing the death of Mr. Kaufman, attributes dull. Wheat and flour were unchanged. Corn had his sudden death to a disease of the heart .advanced 2 to 3s.; lard has advanced 1 to 2s. Consols But it is stated in the Union that some attri-

POLITICAL NEWS .- The Papal excitement in England had subsided. The news from the continent possessed little interest.

Baltimore, Feb. 16 .- THE ATLANTIC .- The Atlantic reached Cork on the 22d of January. making on her return trip an average of 150 miles a day under sail. The passengers are all well. They and the mails of the Atlantic were brought by the Africa.

rived out safely.

Baltimore, Feb. 16 .- NEW YORK MARKETS .- At 4.000 bales were sold on that day, and 11,00 du-

ring the week. CONGRESSIONAL. -- In Congress, on Saturday,

(15th.) nothing of importance was done. Baltimore, Feb., 17-New YORK MARKETS. At New York to-day cotton declined one-fourth. Middling Orleans brought 12 7-8. Flour ad- his ois own State. The loss of such a man is vanced 1-8.

he offer up the prayer of Israel's youthful King, | Congressional .-- The House to-day was en-"Give thy servant an understanding heart." - gaged in discussing the River and Harbor bill God hears his prayer; he soon abounds in In the Senate, no business of any importance knowledge, and the people flock to hear the was transacted.

word of God at his mouth. expressing their as-Foreign Markets .- By the Africa, we learn that the sales of cotton for the fortnight previtonishment at the improvement he is making. Some few there are of this class whose praise ous to the departure of the steamer, amounted to 50,000 bales. The total stock amounted to there are many who are resting on their lees, 451,000 bales. Business in the manufacturing

> New York, Feb. 17 .- MORE OF THE FOR-EIGN MARKETS .- Brown & Shipley's Circular says that cotton has declined fully 1-4. Business at Manchester was dull, and goods and varns had experienced a decline. Baring's Circular quotes coffee at prices two shillings lower. Sugar was steady.

THE BALTIC .- The Baltic made her last passage to Liverpool in ten days and eight hours. Mobile, Feb. 18 -We have to-day no mail east of Montgomery.

Bultimore, Feb. 18 .- ARRIVAL OF THE CRES-CENT CITY .-- The steamer Cresent City, has arrived at New York, from Chagres, bringing 218

Baton Rouge, Feb. 18 .- A man named Oakey, about thirty years of age, from Jackson, at a less to know how a local preacher can sat- Miss., to-day jumped from the wharf-boat into isfy his conscience by preaching two or three the river and was drownded. The body has since been recovered. Mr. Oakey landed here visiting perhaps, the last Quarterly Meeting, this morning from the Montgomery. It is supposed that he was laboring under delirium at the time of committing the act. He has a

The spendid steamboat Autocrat on her not buried in the earth. Keep thy talent em- way from New Orleans to Memphis came into collision with the steamer Magnolia, member! your work is to save souls, and the bound from Vicksburg to New Orleans, on time is short! therefore, bring all your energies. the 9th inst., and sunk in a few minutes so far as practicable, to bear upon this subject. ufter the accident. The Magnolia was but And what I say to the local preachers, I say to little injured. Twenty-five or thirty passengers are supposed to have been lost who were on the Autocrat when she went down. Among those who were lost were Capt. Grant of Tennessee, and Mr. J. Furgeson and child.

> The schooner Blanche E. Sayre, was lately wrecked on Padre Island. The vessel and cargo were totally lost.

According to the annual report of the Superintendant of public instruction of Kentucky. the sum of \$144,005 50 will be distributed to the school districts in that State this month. The steamship Globe arrived at Galveston If the Legislature of Texas should set apart to Texas under the Pearce bill, an annual school fund may be raised from the interest of this sum amounting to \$80,000 or \$100,000. New York, Feb. 14. - Kossuth and the Govern. A much larger amount, according to the pop-MENT.—We learn from Washington that Kossuth has asked our Government to intercede with the Turkish

NICARAGUA CANAL .-- The New York setts Legislature have refused to nominate a candidate Herald states that the company for constructing a ship canal across the Isthmus, by the St. Juan river and Nicaragua Lake, will soon structing a canal such as is proposed, at far less cost than it was at first expected. We were informed a short time since by Mr. A. Baltimore, Feb. 14.-Congressional.-The House te- C. Allen, who has lately visited Nicaragua, other of the largest European capitalists, have The Senate rejected Benton's proposition to give subscribed capital sufficient to complete the work, upon condition that the report of the engineers furnishes evidence that the work can be completed at a cost within the first The Democrate of the New Jersey Logislature estimate. The report of the Engineers is so have noninuted Com. Stockton for United States Sena- much more favorable than they expected, that there no longer appears to be a doubt that the work will be prosecuted to a successful termination. This is probably the most stupendous enterprise that the world has ever witare to be united by a canal large enough New York, Fcb. 15-New Jeaser Senator .- On to admit ships of the largest class, extending two great continents of the western hemis-

> The funeral of Mr. Kaufman which took place at Washington on the 3d inst., was attended by both houses of Congress, the Prescorps, etc., etc. At the close of the religious services, which were very impressive, a large

The first telegraphic despatches announbute it to the effect of a bullet which penetrated his right side several years since. It is well known that he was severely wounded at Austin about eight years ago, and it is possibly this wound that has caused his untimely death. The Union pays the following high compliment to his merits:

"Mr. Kaufman was a man of excellent edu cation, of sound, practical, good sense, and of The Niagara and the City of Glasgow both ar- the most indefatigable attention to business. His devotion to his his duties, and his general courtesy of demeanor, had secured for him New York, on Saturday, cotton was firmer .- the respect and confidence of his fellow-members. In the House and in committees be was always at his post, and few men exerted more extensive personal influence. He was a patriot of the most enlarged feelings, who loved and served his whole country as truly as much to be deplored in these critical times.

Fortunate will it be for Texas if she can find one as worthy and as upright to fill his place. His family is now in this city; and it aught could assuage their grief, it would be the universal respect telt and expressed by men of White all parties for the character of the deceased."

CALIFORNIA ADVENTURERS .- The California emigrants who are daily returning from the El Dorado of the Pacific, bring accounts more and more discouraging. Of all the emigrants that have gone from Texas, scarcely one out of twenty has been enabled to obtain means to return. We find in our exchanges that companies that have emigrated from other States have fared no better :

"One hundred and twenty gentlemen of Hartford, organized themselves into a company and went to California, in September, 1849. At the end of twelve months, twelve had died, twenty-six returned home with an average of \$1280, seventy-seven remained in California. Of those who returned home, the greatest amount possessed by one man was \$5000, while nineteen had nothing at all!' Another instance: The Fremont Mining Company, consisting of 85 members, arrived out at the same time as the above; at the end of a year seven had died, eighteen returned home, and fifty remained in 'El Dorado,' the average gains of each man being \$710. One man had \$5000, and nincteen made their bear expenses. Not a very flattering picture,

DIED, at Houston, Feb. 26th, CHARLES HENRY, only Son of Rev. Charles and Marianne Gillett, aged

Said Jesus, of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. Isaac G. John.

" W. C. Lewis-1 subscriber. " James M. Follansbee, 3 do.

" W. G. Nelms

" Dr. D. G. Gregory. " J. C. Kolbe, 1 do.

" G. Rottenstein, 2 do. " J. W. De Vilbiss.

" O. M. Addison. " A. B. F. Kerr. James A. Haynie, Esq.

Maj. J. P. Caldwell.

Mrs. S. McCleskig. Mr. John Gant.

" P. B. Parchman. ', James W. Thomas, P. M.

" F. De Robbins

" J. B. Carpenter. " Henry R. Sanfloy

BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS.

Rev. N. A. Cravens, \$10 00 BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Feb. 27, 1851.

Rev. Geor ge Rottenstein : Bro. Wynn \$2, and

Rev. J. W. De Vilbiss : Jerome B. Porter 82 Caldwell, Texas, and Mr. John inman 2, Prospect, Texas

Rev. W. G. Nelms: Mr. Elliott Milliean 82 Milliean's P. O., Brazos county ; Mr. John Fox 1. Wheelock. Texas.

Rev. Janes M. Follansbee: Mr. G. W. Day 82. Seguin : Capt. J. H. Callahan 2. Locki a t; Dr. D. F. Brown 5, Lockhart, Texas. Rev. A. B. F. Kerr: Col. Wm. M. Mitchell \$2,

Prairie Plains. R.v. H. S. Thrall: Mrs. Julia A. Lyons S. Woodville, Miss.

Anderson, Texas; Mr. Norris Foster 4,

Announcement of Candidates.

We are authorized to appounce Judge WM. MENEFE, of Fayette county, as a candidate to re-present the second Congressional District of Texas in the Congress of the United States. Feb. 22.

THE OLD CAPITOL FOR SALE.

THE Proprietress of the above valuable Hotel ffers the same, with the furniture of the House, &c., &c., for sale. There is no property in the city of Houston that pays so high returns in the amount to be invested: and the only reason that it is now offered for sale, is, that the Proprietress is desirous of changing her residence. Also, about 100 City Lots, and 500 acres of adjacent Lands. For terms apply to M. B. MENARD, Galveston, or to H. H. ALLEN, Ag't, Houston.

Feb. 22, 1851.

NEW-YORK.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY. It is the oldest and largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest chops of tea that will be imported during the current year-from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply

Genuine, New and Fragrant Teas, In almost endless quantity, will be decidedly superior to that of any other House in America.

They will be prepared to offer during the present season, Teas in chest, half chests, quarters and eights, of every variety and quality, for contract of the co Cash or approved paper, as low, or perhaps lower, than any other wholesale Tea establishlower, than any other wholesale Tea establishment can uniformly do—and consequently solicit the attention of every Country Merchant in the Trade, to their ample and well assorted stock, before they purchase elsewhere. Those to whom a journey to New York would be inconvenient, are hereby apprised that they can negotiate equally advantageous and satisfactory by letter; in this case their inquiries and orders will receive the attention, and the latter be executed with the same precision and thereas cuted with the same precision and thorough regard to their interests, as though upon the spot themselves. It is scarcely necessary to mention that upon the latter account they have, for many years, maintained a most elevated

reputation.

Their teas in quarter, half and pound packages will continue to constitute a distinct department from their general wholesale business; and in these packages they sell to one commer-cial house only in each distinct city or town in the United States. For the exclusive sale of these packed Teas in any particular place where no arrangements to that effect already exist, they are ready to treat with any responsible person or firm that may be in a suitable position for doing a Tea trade.

No connection with any other concern, and no branches either in New York or in any part of the United States. Their only location is 125 Chatham Street, N. Y.

[Between Roosevelt and Pearl-sts.

Family Groseries.

LILLIE & McGREGOR are receiving fresh supplies of Family Groceries, by each steamer from New Orleans. --SUGARS .--Loaf Sugar; Philadelphia and Louisiana, No. 6.

Java, Rio, and Havana.

--PICKLES, &c.-Underwood's, and Wells, Miller and Provost's, ½ gals to qrts. and pts.

Walnut and Tomatto Ketchup Reading, Worcestershire and Walnut Sauce.

--SPICES.-Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon. Cloves, Mace, Chag Nutmegs, Black Pepper. --FRUITS.--Dates, Citron, Soft shell Almonds.

Zante Currants. Raisins. -PRESERVES,-Orange, strawberry and Guava, Jelly in small Quince, peach and plumb
Preserves.

--EXTRACTS AND ESSENCES.--Vanilla,

Lemon. Mint. -TEAS.-Hyson, Pouchong, Imperal, Souchong, Oulong, Young Hyson, Twankay.

Sardines, & and & boxes, Sweet and olive oil, quart and pints, Kentucky mustard, fine & S. fine, Premium mustard, Soap-Boston Family, No. Blacking.

Starch. Matches; Clark's, Saltpetre, Painted tubs, Alum, Castile soap. Scrubbing brushes, Baskets. Pipes, Smoking tobacco, paper

Snuff-Scotch and Honey Dew, Fire Crackers, Salmon in kits Dry apples, " peaches, Sago; Irish mass, Mustard, Indigo, Cranberries.

SPRATT'S 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 an-nealed iron rods. i: 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. E. D. JOHN & M. L. PARRY. THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

Business, hithertoconducted 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 pub lic 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

usiness 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. 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. WHLIAM RYAN, Administrator.

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

Feb. 8, 1851. 3m.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PULPIT.

THE Tenth Volume of this periodical compences with the January number, 1851. This therefore, is a good time to subscribe. The Pulpit is issued monthly.—each number contains 32 pages, octavo. -- the whole volume contains 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. Not rally, and especially to Methodists. III. No-tices of Current Events in our own church.— IV. Notices of Books. V. Occasional superior Steel Plate Engravings of distinguished Southern Methodist Ministers.

The aim is to make the "Pulpit" a Southern

Family Journal. The work has been approved by all our Bish-Annual Conferences.

Der It is one of the cheapest in the South.

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 rork it is hoped will be prevented, our subscrihers must bear with us, if the first few numbers of the new volume be not furnished promptly. Hereafter all communications must be ad Iressed, post paid, to the Editor. CHARLES F. DEEMS,

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

BENNET'S FERRY.

On the Guadaloupe, near Cuero, FROM whenee are Roads leading to the prin-Cipal towns and settlements of the West.— Distance to San Antonio via Sandys, Sulphur Springs, Cibolo, &c., 70 miles. To Goliad, via Sandy, Coletto, &c., 40 miles.

Emigrants and persons engaged in driving stock, will find the FERRY well adapted for their service, the Boat being banistered, and of the largest size. Stock Pens and Lots are in the course of erection for the use of Drovers. etc. MILES S. BENNET. De Witt county, Jan., 1851. jan 4

MARTIN & BUTT.

(Successors to A. McGowen,) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, and every variety of

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

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. C. A. TURLEY

Rutersville College, RUTERSVILLE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TEXAS. THIS Institution was chartered and went into 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 an enviable pre-eminence of influence and usefulness. It is under the patronage of the Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but the course of study is purely literary and scienti-

but the course of study is purely literary and scienti-fic, free from any taint of sectorianism. Its ample advantages are offered to the youth of Texas irrespective of their creeds or denominational names.

To the departments heretofore in operation, a department of Normal Instruction is added. The 33d session will commence on the first Monday of February, 1851.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Elementary studies, Il gher English branches, Mathematics and languages, Music-piano or guitar with use of instru-

ment, 25 00 The Board of Instruction is not rivaled in ripe scholarship 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 Dec. 25, 1850. 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, ur the name of Jordan & Co. All persons indebted to the old firm, will please call and settle.

Texana. Dec. 14th, 1850. Fire Proof Warehouse.

Storage, Forwarding and Commission. THE undersigned having commenced the Re- ceiving and Forwarding Business in addition to the selling of Goods, would most respectfully solicita 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

street, the Goods entrusing from fire.
considered in no danger from fire.
A. S. RUTHVEN. Dec. 7, 1850. Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol. anseed Oil, Lard Oil. Copal Varnish, Castor Oil. Litherage, Red Lead, Borax. Vermillion, White Lead.

Chrome Green. Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.= 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

Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sca and the Bancroft's History of the United States. Hildreth's Hume's History of England, 6 vol, fron the invasion of Julius Cæsar to fall of James II.

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of James II. to the present time, continuation

of Hume's History. Gibbon's History of Rome, in 6 vol. Rollin's Ancient History. Allison's History of Europe Irving's History of Mexico Hallam's Constitutional History. Thirlwall's History of Greece. The Works of Joseph Addison, 3 vols. Dryden's Works.—Plutarch's Lives. Buckingham's Travels in America.

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Taylor, in 3 vols.

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Harper's revised edition.

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Blake's Biographical Dictionary.

Anthon's Classical do
Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary.

Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon.

Leverett's Latin Lexicon. English and German Dictionary. Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Ure's Dictionary of the Arts, Manufactures, and Mines, with a supplement.

Political History of Congress, with a Biography of its leading members, by H G. Wheeler. Mill's System of Logic. The Koran, with notes, by G. Sale Revelations, by AJ Davis. Southey's Common Place Book. Browne's Trees of America. Kane's Chemistry.

l'urner's do Partners 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-

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. Talfourd. Wilson, Stephens. &c.

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The works of Montague. The Waverly Novels 5 vols.

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Wesley. Sketches of Brazil, by Kidder. Los Gringos, or Lost Greenhorns in Mexico and South America, by Lieut Wise, of the United States Army. Headley's Na, oleon and his Marshals.

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

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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.
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ncidents in American History.
he Little Savage, by Capt Maryatt.
he Image of his Father. American Constitu

he Bachelor of the Albany. teorgia Scenes, by Longstreet.
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1 Puchero, or a mixed dish from Mexico.

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The complete Cook Book and Confe Arthur's Advice to Young Men.
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Guide.
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J Salkeld. A M.
Elements of Metereolegy, by J Broccelsby, A M.
Diseases of Animals, a book for every Farmer.
The American Fruit Book, a book for every

hody. Houston, Nov. 16, 1850.

Thirteen were admitted into full connection in the Conference. Ten were admitted into the traveling con-

nection on trial. Twenty-six were ordained Deacons.

Ten were ordained Elders. The missionary collections amount to about \$12,000. At the Anniversary meeting, \$1,-

The Literary Institutions of the Conference are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The erection of additional buildings for Emory College will be commenced in the spring. Wesleyan Female Collège at Macon is very prosperous. The Trustees of the Madison Female College tendered that Institution to the Conference.

" A committee appointed at the last session to correspond with the Managers of the American tract Society on the practicability of having a Methodist representation in the publishing committee of that Institution, reported that they had received official information that the Society can give no guarantee on that subject; and it was resolved that we recommend our preachers and people to give the influence of their pulpits and purses to cheapen and circulate our own publications.

"I may mention in this connection that our Book editor has in preparation a series of Tracts for the M. E. Church, South, which wait only the means of publication, to furnish to the Methodist community of the South, a rich supply of that description of literature. It is hoped that the April collections will furnish the sinews of this department of the holy war against ignorance and sin."

APPOINTMENTS. AUGUSTA DISTRICT-J Lewis, P E. Savannah, Trinity Station, W R Braham. Andrew Chapel, R A Conner. Catham, to be supplied. Springfied, W D Bussey. Seriven circuit, J M Marshall. Seriven mission, A J Reynolds. Burke circuit, T F Pierce. Burke mission, A Averett. Fairhaven mission, A Gordon. Richmond, J S Dann. Louisville, A B Smith. Jefferson mission, J H Clark. Augusta station, W G Conner. Agusta colored charge, L J Davies. Columbia F F Reynolds. Lincoluton, W P Arnold. Washington, W H Evans, W M Potter. Warrenton, D. Blakock. Sparta D Kelsey. Hancock mission, R F Jones.

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A M Wynn, Missionary to California. T C Stanley, Chaplain U S Navy. Lovic Pierce, Agent of American Bible Society.
Joseph T Talley, Transferred to Alabama

Conference.

From the Herald and Journal. FUGITIVE THOUGHTS.

BY MRS. P. P. S. To invest suddenly an ordinary mind with the gigantic powers of great genius, would be like presenting a telescope to the eyes of a common observer; great truths would shine out like undiscovered stars.

Could the world of thought be as easily explored as the world of matter, we should perhaps find it to be governed by as perfect and immutable laws.

How imperfect must the happiness of this world be, when the gratification of our warmest affections is most often a source of the most exquisite pain. Just in proportion as we love our friends, do we grieve for their misfortunes, and mourn over those separations which become inevitable and irreparable.

There is little merit in doing a kind and charitable action, when it requires no sacrifice to do it. When some pet vanity is to be given up, some personal gratification to be denied, we are nearer the mark of well-do-

Never throw aside an acquaintance, or a friend, because you have discovered that he has faults, unless there is danger of being contaminated by them. The more faults he has, the more does he stand in need of your friend-

The first libraries ever formed were in Egypt, and were entitled, "Remedies for Diseases of the Soul." Times have changed sadly, for it is to be doubted whether our modern ones would not create, rather than heal such maladies.

To those who have no hope beyond this life, what is it, but one long care for its physical wants, one long struggle with its moral evils? Pleasures and pains alike destroy its energies, and there is probably a period in every one's existence, when the soul as earnestly desires the repose of the grave as the body does the rest and quiet of the night.

Thoughts, melancholy and gay, careless and bitter! how like innumerable fairy fingers, they are ever playing on that mysterious harp, the human soul. Who can trace them through their, long continuous courses, or define their dim and shadowy relations with each other? Every human soul is a volume in itself, bound together by reason, though fancy may vary and gild its pages.

The defence which Plutarch makes for the Egyptian worship of idols is precisely like that which modern Catholies make for the adoration of images. He says, "Philosophers bonor the image of God, wherever they find it, even in inanimate things, and, consequently more in those that have life. We are therefore to approve, not the worshipping these animals, but the means by which we ascend to the Deity. Should men, therefore, for the embellishing of statues, amass together all the gold or precious stones in the world, the wor-ship must not be referred to the statues, for the Deity does not dwell in colors artfully disposed, nor in frail matter, destitute of sense or motion."

One of the Church Catechisms says, "The Council of Trent, too, has declared the intent of then: - 'Images are not to be venerated for any virture or divinity which is believed to be in them, or for any trust or confidence which is to be put in them, as the Gentiles did of oid, who placed their hope and trust in their idels, but because the honor that is exhibited to them is referred to the pototypes, or persons represented by them." Gentiles and Christians reason exactly alike, and it is difficult to imagine why the Egyptian might not with his explanation of the matter, as well bow down to the Ibis, the crocodile, or the beetle, as the modern Catholic to the painted doll which represents the mother of Christ." May we not fear that the advocates of such a practice are among those, who "have changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible

man ;" Nachitoches, Dec. 10.

SCRAPS FROM OLD AUTHORS. The children of God are never brought so low in this world, but they have more cause for joy than sorrow.

We cannot love Christ as much as he loves Some look upon God to be borne with ra-ther than hell, but not desired before the pleasures of earth. When the world is worth nothing, then

heaven is worth something.

Write on every blessing you enjoy, "Bought with the blood of Christ." Men dare not deliberathly resolve to be lost, yet they suffer themselves to be lost

through carelessness. It is easier to preach against sin than to forsake it. Sin is dishonorable, not the confession of

Great projects are never born full grown.
Our life is long not according to the days
we have lived, but according to what we

Self-deceivers make their own religion out of the easiest duties of the Bible. Man is a partner with God in the work of salvation; but the only condition of partnership is that it is God's part to give and man's

Men who have sinned are commonly more solicitous to save their credit before the world, than to seek pardon of God. Every sinner in hell might have been a

glorified saint in heaven. The true value of any possession is to be estimated by the relation it bears to eternity. They that do the will of God heartily will

do it speedily. We may sometimes be compelled to hear a false report, but need not receive or give credit to it. The broad way is none the safer for being

crowded. A man may ruin himself through mere carclessness, but he cannot save himself without great circumspection.
Satan uses outward splender to darken in-

ward glory. He who ceases to learn soon becomes unfit to teach.

That we may not complain of what is we must see God's hand in all events; and that we may not fear what shall be we must see all events in God's hand.

We should pray more for the sanctification of afflictions than for their removal. Riches are God's seed for us; a right use of riches our seed for God. As a vessel will long retain the savor of

that liquor with which it was first seasoned, so will men the instruction they have learned Dally not with temptation, as the fly with the flame of a cand e, lest thou be burned. God does not put off doing good to us till we are old; why then should we put off ser-

ving him till we are old? No resolution to repent is sincere unless it be carried into present practice. He who would indulge his sinful flesh a day longer, would a year longer, and forever, if he could. It may justly be doubted whether there be

any true piety where there is not a desire and endeavor after an increase.

The Sarsaparitla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the feetual aids, the most salutary productions.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENCY DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

DULMONARY Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Depurative Syrup. Heart Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver Heart Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver
Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Nervine Vermifuge, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Female Specifics, &c., &c., used by him constantly and
with unprecedented success in the treatment of
Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma. Heart
Diseases, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Skin Diseases,
Rheumatism, Female Complaints,
Piles, &c., &c.
Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominial Supporters.
Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Steel Spring
Shoulder Brace.
Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

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

to an old age.

This book should be in every family. To the hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. 78.000 copies of this book passed through the press, and the sale continues unabated. For sale by S. S. FITCH & CO.,

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

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

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

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS. JUST received and selected by the undersigned at the New York and Boston markets, the following

Boots and shoes and hats of all kinds ; Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, etc., etc.;
Also, a fine assortment of Dress Goods; French,
India, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy
Goods; artificial flowers, plumes and mirobous of the

newest styles; Bonnets and ribbons of all descriptions; black silk laces and edgings; jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and fringes; satins of all colors; silks rich figured, changeable, brocade, small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain twilled; rich Foulard Italian gros de Rhine, gros de Afrianes, Champilan, etc.

Afrique; Chamelian, etc.
Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce: and liberal advances made on consignments of cotton to his care. T. W. HOUSE.

Honston, 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 flouston 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 ostlers, so that the traveller's horses will be s, so that the traveller's horses will be sure to fare sumptuosly.

The healthy location of these premises renders 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, 16 00

without " with " " week ... Man and horse, Breakfast, Dinner or supper, Lodging, per night, Horsekeeping, per month,

Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price.

C. A. TURLEY.

Nov. 12th, 1850.

W. G. ERMUL. Danville, Va. Dec. 3d, 1850.



IN QUART BOTTLES,

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

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
--that mute elequence 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; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, areas

most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character—furnishing, as it does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommend ing it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most 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 lively harmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an in-crease of appetite; but when disease is scated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and secen; it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering and diseased. 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 knew the almost miracu-lous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcerous sores, so that I could not walk during the whole Spring and Summer. In this situation I comthe use of your Sarsanavilla and taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so had his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommen all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD. FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs, Sands-Gentlemen: 1 consider it a duty due the public to make known the great benefit I have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was at-tacked with Rhoumatism 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 I procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days. found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best me-dicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.

Your obedient servant, L. M. JESURUN.

Here is another, nearer home : New York, Jan. 8, 1850.

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

S. E. SEYMORE.
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 bottle: six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

LOST. Y Headright Certificate for One-third of a MY Headright Certificate for One-third of League of Land, granted to me by the Board of Land Commissioners of Washington countries No. 34, and dated February 1st, 1838. If net found, I shall apply to the proper officer for a duplicate of the same R. CRAWFORD. duplicate of the same Aug. 24, 1850.

T. H. MCMAHAN. G. W. MCMAHAN. T. H. .Mc.M.IH.I.N & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS.

WEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of merchandize well adapted to the wholesale or retail trade, and at prices as low as similar asticles can be obtained in Texas.

Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patronage heretofore received, we respectfully

announce that in all of the ensuing month of September, we will be receiving such additions of Fall and Winter Goods, carefully selected by one of the firm, in New York and the other 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.

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 advances made on shipments of Cotton,

Sugar and other Produce consigned to our friends in New Orleans or the Northern cities. August 21, 1350.

DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received

and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

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

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 attention when addressed to the agency in Gal-GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

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

JOHN P. KELSEY, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, ND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH

HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES, SHEEP, &c.,
At Rio Grande City-Texas. die, Southern, Western States, and by the Au-J. N. MASSEY, General Commission, Receiving and Forward-

ing Merchant. Richmond, Texas FREDERICK BURKHART, Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Boor below Sampson & Co., Main st.

NOTICE WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook. deceased, by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Bend County, at the May Term of said Court, this is 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, Bo Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothling, 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 Importers also of Drugs, Medicines,

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

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

Sept. 20, 1850.

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

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. Heuston, Nov. 27, 1849-1f

NOTICE Is hereby given, hat Alexander McGowen has filed in my cface, 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 Bouston, Oct. 7, 1850. W. R. BAKER, Clk.

FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM. situated two miles below Houston, on the North bank of Buffalo Bayon, 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. GREGO

CHOLERA SYRUP. Stuart's Celebrated Cholera Medicine, tried in

over Four Thousand Cures! and never known THOUSANDS are willing to certify to the su-preme efficacy of this wonderful and pleasant

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

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance

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

per cent.
Liberal advances made on 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, Galveston.

Aver'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.

VOL. II. NO. 45.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro county, State of Texas, having granted to the undersigned, Executive Letters on the estate of Risabel Harris, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within the time presented by 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, Executions, BRAGG, tors. Navarro county, Tex. Aug, 12, 1850.

SOUTHERN HARMONY. UNRIVALLED SALES!

OVER 80,000 copies of the SOUTHERN HAR-OVER SO.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 before published.
THE SOUTHERN HARMONY. New Edi-

tion 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 original pieces.
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 argest 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-

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 connec-ted with the profession, in the most approved manner. He will insert teeth, from one to an

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

entire set, and warrant them to give satisfaction,

EDWARD 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 paterials. Sec. of the of the Frinting Press, materials, &c., of Houston Gazette Office. If J. C.

Wm. Hendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston

AGENTS of the Texas and New York line of Apackets, and general shipping and commismery. Paints. Oils. Dycstuffs, 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.

-packets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address covered by Insurance from shipping points in Texas (except flouston) and cash advances at all times upon same.

Galveston. May 10th 1850

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Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of Live Stock generally, I am now prepared to furnish purchasers at rates

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 All orders in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, for cash.

For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place.

5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for cash, by

J. P. KELSEY.

Rio Grande City, April 26, 4850. 6m

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

A. McGOWEN Nov. 7, 1849.

How to Take a Paper. Be sure to pay in advance, and thus have the priv-

ilege of reading your own paper instead of the Publishers. If you change your residence, inform the Publishers immediately, stating your name, the town you move from, and the town you move te. Our Course. -- We continue to send papers to subhas 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 do not give express notice to the contrary, are con-sidered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neg 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa-pers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have a tiled the bill and

remedy for bowel complaints. It can be confidently 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.

Price One Dollar per bottle---half bottle 50 cts.

are held responsible til they have s tiled the bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

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

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

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 beunder their open policies from ports and places youd six months, \$3.00.

Subscriptions. when Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the Editor or to an authorised Agent, will be con-

sidered in advance.

The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, are authorised Agents of The Texas Wesleyan Banner, to

whom payments may be made.

Communications, whether on business, or matter for publication. unless remitting money or subscriptions to the amount of Ten Dollars, must be post paid.
All communications must be addressed to

Rev. Chauncy Richardson, Houston, Texas.

Cummunications involving facts, or having reference to persons, or containing accounts of revivals, religious meetings, obituary notices, biographies, &c., must be accompanied by the No obituary notice wil be inserted unless it be sent within four months after the death of

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

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