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VOL. II.--NO. 50.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1851.

For the T. W. Banner. WANTS OF THE CHURCH .- No. 5.

MR. EDITOR :

with his children, rejoicing in God their Sa-CHURCH MEMBERS. When the conference year was out, the time In concluding my numbers on the wants of parting was truly affecting. Many of these of the church, I beg leave to call the attention people were now become the spiritual children of all to her wants in regard to her members. of the preacher; they were doubly dear to his And this. though last, is by no means the least heart; to them there was no man upon earth in importance. As to her principles, she needs like him. To part from him was to part from to return, (in heart, I mean), to her doctrine of their father, and, perhaps, they should see his a free, full and present salvation from sin; the face no more! O! how often has the scene, dedirect witness of the spirit -- perfect love, and scribed in the twentieth chapter of the Acts of especially to that living, stirring, holy faith, the Apostles, been acted over again, between which overcomes the world, and holds constant the early Methodist preachers and their flocks ! communion with God. That these doctrines Literally has the preacher, again and again, have, to a fearful extent, become a dead-letter torn himself away from weeping and sobbing in the church, any one may satisfy himself by friends, who feared they should see their spiritcomparing the christian experience of early ual guide no more! It is delightful to dwell Methodists with that of the present day .- upon these bygone scenes! But we must look The grace of sanctification and the blessing of at the present as well as the past. I need not perfect love, are almost as obsolete in the say that these palmy days have passed away, church, as the rule on class-meetings, which and have left us but little more than their sha-Essayist would have repealed. Generally, the dow. If not, where are they? Where are the must we hear on these vital subjects-once the people who thus live 2 Many families among glory of Methodism-is an occasional desire. us. now, have no worship of God in their housexpressed in love feast or class-meeting. For- es, unless a preacher is present! A few others, merly the witnesses of the possession of these like Nicodemus of old. come to Jesus around blessings were not a few. The evidences of the their family altar, at night only! Singing the real attainment of these graces were not doubt- praise of God. in the family, is almost entirely ful, and the acclamations of joy were heard on dispensed with. The class-room is so neglected every side. The people of God were alive, bold that a repeal of the rule requiring the attendand zeclous in his service. It was as raro a ance of the members, on this means of grace, thing, in those days, to see a professing family is now called for! Love-feasts are seldom held without regular morning and evening worship. oftener than once a quarter, and these so thinly as it is now to see one with it. In the prayer attended, that even this meeting is often dismeeting every one was expected to work, even pensed with! The world is no longer looked the young ladies were considered as Christ's upon as an enemy, but its smiles are eagerly soldiers, and were expected to bear the cross; courted, and its follies studiously imitated !and, sometimes, even these modest but valiant | The wearing of gold and superfluous ornaments, soldiers of Christ, would give us an impromptu though strictly forbidden in the holy scriptures. exhortation, which seemed to come right down is sought to be gratified now, by the repeal of from Heaven; God bore testimony to the truth church rule forbidding them! The more efof His word, by their lips; sinners were pale feetually to secure the friendship of the world, with conviction or bathed in tears; Christians which is enmity against God, the children of were edified, and the place was filled with di- the church, in some places, are even sent to vine glory, reminding us of the fulfillment of dancing school, and the parents go to look on, the ancient promise-" It shall come pass, in while other members of the church take part the last days, saith God, that I will pour out my in the play! But little is said or heard of God spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your and his salvation. Convictions and conversions daughters shall prophecy." Class meetings. in those days, were weekly festivals, and we had Such is the contrast. That there are some glono trouble in getting a meeting. The people rious exceptions to this statement, I am happy had something to tell, and longed to see each to admit; but that these things, in the general, other, that they might unburden their full and are so, cannot be denied. The writer has lived happy souls! Love feasts were extraordinary to see both the former and the latter. One seasons, and they were as precious as they were thing, in particular, must strike the mind of rare. Once a quarter was often too seldom for every one acquainted with the customs of the these happy servants and children of God. and church twenty-five or thirty years ago; and an extra love-feast was often called for. These that is this: the almost entire absence of female extras were sometimes held at night; but the service in all our churches. I cannot but look faithful were generally there, regardless of the upon this as an evil omen. In the early days weather, and God was with them. Conver- of Mothodism, as in the days of the apostles, sions and sanctifications abounded among the Lord poured out his spirit upon his serthem, and they were eagerly sought after, as vants, and hand-maidens, and they did prophetrue evidences of the prosperity of the church. ex"-that is, they spoke "unto men to exhorta-'Inward and outward holiness' was the church's tion, and edification, and comfort." They were

motto, and "onward" her watchword. The able and abundant in prayers and in other du-

members felt that they hal given up all for ties of religion, and we cannot look upon the

Christ, and had taken him alone for their por- disappearance of their services from the church,

tion. They knew "that the friendship of the as a sure evidence of a decline of our spiritual-

world is enmity with God;" that they were not of the world, but that Christ had chosen them permanent revival of religion, in which they do

gave up its "vain pomp and glory." its honors

those assemblies of God, and were by them con-

sidered as "spots in their feasts of charity."

hasted, with eager steps, to catch the word of

life from their lips, and devoutly prayed while

they listened. God's word then, by his living

witnesses, was precious, and they were early at

the house of prayer, the house often being

crowded for an hour before the time appointed.

But those precious moments were not allowed

to pass unimproved. A short, silent prayer was

offered up immediately on arriving at their

seats, either sitting or kneeling; after which.

the time was generally improved by "admon-

ishing one another in psalms and hymns, and

spiritual songs : singing and making melody, in

their hearts to God." When the minister arose

in his place to open the regular service, their

hearts rose up to God, in earnest ejaculations,

that God would speak to them by his servant.

Their eyes fastened upon the minister, their

ears caught every word, their faith laid hold of

the truth, as it is in Jesus, : life and immortality

were brought to light by the Gospel; heaven

shined in brightness upon their enraptured vi-

sion : their joy was full : their cup ran over ;

they shouted for joy; sinners wept and trembled;

loud sobs and groans, and sometimes shricks,

were heard among the people. Some, indeed,

fell to the floor like dead men, and, after strug-

gling a while in the greatest agony, arose happy

in God, with countenances beaming with joy!

The weeping penitents were invited to the altar

of prayer : and here preacher and people united

jesty on High."

out of the world." They, therefore, cheerfully not take an active part. Let me ask the reader's serious and prayerful fashions and pleasures; expecting that, as the world had hated their Master, so it would hate attention to these things -they are not trifles. them; and that "all who will live godly in And. in view of the whole matter, let me re-Christ Jesus, shall suffer persecution." They spectfully ask, is there not a loud and imperiwere content, therefore, to be the humble, despised, persecuted, but happy followers of Him ments, to return to the old paths, where is the "who, for the joy that was set before him, on- good way, and to walk therein, "that we may dured the cross, and, despising the chame, is find rest unto our souls."? Who will lead the set down forever at the right hand of the Ma- way, and first enter upon this noble work ?-Who, among preachers or people, stewards or leaders, will rise up. on the part of God, and Their outward plainness and neatness indicabegin the work? Where shall we find a Bramted their inward purity, meckness and submiswell or an Abbott among the prenchers? Where sion to the will of God. A bow of ribbons, a an other Carvosso among the leaders? Where gold ring or a breastpin, were strange sights in shail we find a Mary Fletcher, a Hester Ann, an Ann Cutler, among the women? God can again bring their like upon the stage; let us The people then loved their preachers. They look to him. O, Lord. revive thy work .-

> But, if we would enjoy again the seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, that were graciously vouchsafed to our father,s we must all return to our CLOSET AND TO OUR FAMILY DUTIES. God will not reward us openly, unless we call upon him in secret. But HE WILL POUR OUT HIS FURY UPON THE FAMILIES THAT CALL NOT UPON HIS NAME. And how can parents expect their children to be pious, when they themselves show so little concern about it as to daily neglect the worship of God in their families! O, ye fathers and mothers in the church! what will you have upon your households ?-the blessing or curse of the Almighty? Shall your children rise up and call you blessed ? or shall they, in the great day, curse your very memory before God? If you have neglected your duty so long, BE NOT ASHA-MED NOW TO DO RIGHT. Begin at once, lest Satan should get an advantage over you, and CRY MIGHTILY TO GOD FOR HELP-A HEAVEN and a HELL are before you; if you stop to parley. all may be lost! May God help you to act now and always, till the crown is won. WATCHMAN.

Nacogdoches, Feb. 17th, 1851. P. S .- I ought to have said something to the young people in the church ; but, as my article is now so long that many will not read it. on as the soul of one man, in behalf of those in that account if no other, I must defer it till an distress, whose sorrow did not stop at a sad other time.

countenance. or a few tears; but who, like their For the T. W. Banner. BY ELIZABETH HELM. Divine Master in his agony. " offered up strong She that liveth in pleasure, is dead while she iveth. I Tim. 5, 6. crying and tears." Often those who came to the meeting without the fear of God, returned

PART FIRST. Her hands are folded on her breast, with words

of love no more, Can she the dear ones round her bless; her labors all are o'er. Her lips so white and cold as snow, no words of

love can speak, Nor kiss away the tears that flow, down her children's cheeks. Unconscious as the snow white shroud that

wraps her lifeless form, Or as the lovely blossoms which her early bier She heedeth not her infant's wail, -her hus-

band's heavy sigh, No more her eyes shall brighter grow, when his loved step is nigh.

We look with grief on the cold clay, reft of the spirit's light, And then with blinding tears we say, "Take. take it from my sight :

lo lay it 'neath the church yard sod, to mingle with the dust, Till the last triumph shall raise to life the wicked and the just."

PART SECOND.

But there is one that lives and breathes, as dead to usefulness :-For valueless the form of life without the

to bless. She leaves her babies to stranger's cares ;--her husband is unblest,

She ne'er his toils or burdens shares, or soothes his troubled breast. Her parents with their hairs so white, are unre-

garded too, While Pleasure's ever wandering light, she careless doth pursue .-Methinks pure spirits turn away with grief from

such a sight, As turn we from the ghastly clay, which lacks the spirit's light :

And God will sink that worthless one, (if worthless she remain,) So low that ne'er a ray of joy shall come to her

> For the T. W. Banner. HAPPY HOURS-No. 1.

BY ELIZABETH HELM.

Since sin introduced sorrow into our world. much suffering is endured by the sons and daughters of men, yet exquisite pleasure is oft the cognomen of class meetings, and adopting. ways delights in contemplating the joys of others, I will now invite the reader to come with me, and witness the happiness of a fellow crea-

It is a clear, calm, summer night. The last rosy hue has faded from the western sky. The breeze which all day long sang among the green says, "Not forsaking the assembling ourselves foliage, now sleeps with the moonbeams on the together, as the manner of some is." Again, green sward which surrounds a pretty cottage, which adorns the cottage yard, and peep out cent origin. The prophet Malachi says, "they from among the green leaves of the delicate that feared the Lord, spoke often one to anothvines. As we are looking on this scene of beau- er;" and the Lord hearkened and said, "they ty and repose, we see a female form emerge shall be mine." Jesus Christ, after having from the house. When the bright moonlight publicly preached, held private meetings with falls on her young face, we see that the light his disciples."

loves with all her heart. Let us follow. tho warm grasp of the hand. _

rious duties, always heeding this injunction been irresistibly forced upon our mind: Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with 1st, That we have never seen a young contempers of others, but he in whom she trusts upon the altar of his heart, who desired to oc the sorrowful; for her heart flowed with pure 2d, As the light emanating from the fire of loving heart before him in thanksgiving and congregation. blessings on others. While thus delightfully sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the coun-

full heart bursts forth in a song of praise, and as its notes float on the evening air, methinks angels are joining their unheard melodies to the strains.

Nature at length requires rest, and she returns to the cottage ruminating on the bliss of heaven, where there is no night, and no need of ceasing from the delighful employment of praising God. She lies down thinking of the enjoyment of the coming day (for it is the Sabboth.) and falls asleep thanking the Lord of the Sabbath that he made it for man.

> For the T. W. Banner. CLASS-MEETINGS.

LIGNUM VITE, March 17th, 1850.

Having read, in the 'Banner' of the 18th of January, a communication over the signature of "Essayist," on "Demands on the church in Texas," we have been impelled to the following desideratum: that, while we find something to approve, and even to admire, on the one hand, that we likewise find something to disapprove, on the other. We are pleased with the smooth, florid style of "Essayist;" his views on an educated and pious ministry; its adaptation to the present age; his glance at the scientific developments of the nineteenth century; his unsophisticated views of Divine authority, and his suggestions, in part, on the prudential regulations of the church; but, in his sequel, we dissapprove his "damper" upon class-meetings. In his essay, he uses the following language: "We hear it said that classmeetings are the life of Methodism : that our church would lose all its vitality, were it not for class-meetings. This is saying but little for the piety of other churches, who have not these meetings, and but little for a large portion of our members, who are not in the habit of attending class-meetings." "Essayist" will recollect that words, though used, by common consent, as signs of an idea, are, nevertheless, arbitrary-often having no similarity between the sound and the thing signified.

So far as the name alone is concerned, we admit that no branch of Christ's church, except the Methodist, has class-meetings; yet, in substance, class-meetings are not peculiar to the Methodists. They are common to all the orthodox protestant churches; the Presbyterians have their concersation meetings : the Baptist their social and prayer meetings, while the Methodists have their class meetings. "Unus vultus in toto orbe natura." If it be the name alone with which "Essavist" is displeased. wherein shall we be the gainer, by renouncing times enjoyed by the inhabitants of earth (a) in its stead, either of those of a similar imporleast by some.) As the benevolent heart al- belonging to other denominations? Are these prudential institutions not all intended to edify the church militant ? To advance the sublime interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom ! To aid in pulling down the strongholds of Satan? But to the law and the testimony. St. Paul, in his letter to the Hebrew Church, 10th and 25th, James 5th and 16th, "Confess your faults one over whose doors and window casements climbs to another, and pray one for another." 1st Pet many a verdant vine. The soft air is fragrant 3d and 12th, "For the eyes of the Lord are ovwith the breath of flowers: for these levely er the righteous, and his cars are open unto remains of Paradise grow on the shrubbery their prayers." Class-meetings are not of re-

of intellect shines from her eye, and the rose of After the death of the Savior, the apostles health blooms on her cheek. With eager step carefully carried out this salutary example, unshe glides along and disappears from sight be- der the impress of divine sanction. We are neath the shade of a graceful weeping willow. willing to hope better things than that the Probably you are now thinking that she is going christian march of "Essayist," while writing to some lover's tryst, for in such an hour as this against class-meetings, is on the retrograde; fond ones delight to converse. She is indeed yet, as experience is said to be the best teacher, going to enjoy the company of one whom she we will relate the results of some of our observations and reflections on the subject of class-She has chosen a spot where the light of the meetings. As our name, Senex, implies, we are moon and stars fall without obstruction on the an old man, having occupied a sphere on the soft grass. He whom she seeks is already there, theatre of moral action for more than half-aand though we see him not, she is as sensible of century, and having had the honor of a memhis presence as you or I, kind reader, when we bership in the Methodist church upwards of a look on the loved features of a friend and feel score and a half of years, and by having been a careful observer of passing events, during the During the day she has been engaged in va_ latter period, the following convictions have

all thy might." She has had trials from the vert, with the love of God burning luminously was near, and gave her strength to bear all cupy his seat in the amen corner of the church. with patience, and gave sweet words for bitter whose conversation was of heaven and heavenones. She smiled with the joyful and wept with ly things, who was opposed to class-meetings.

affection for all the members of the family of his first love begins to grow dim, as his fervor which she forms a part; but she longed for the abates, as lukewarmness envelopes the facultime to come when she could hold uninterrupt- ties of his soul, as he becomes in a backslidden ed communion with him whom she loved better state, we find him, either situated in a remote than all the world. Now she pours out her corner of the church, or on the outskirts of the

praise. She expresses her fond desires to be 3d. But, when he shall have reached still entirely transformed to his image, and feels a further; when his garments shall have become blessed assurance that these ardent longings "moth-eaten"; when his "silver and his gold" which himself has created will be satisfied. She shall have become "cankered," then, alas, even asks forgiveness for trespasses, for through ig- then. his seat in the church being vacated, he norance she fears she may have done or said is prepared to think against class-meetings :something wrong, and feels a sweet assurance then to speak against them, and then, "mirabile of pardon through him who bore our sins in his dictu," even to write against them! Why is own body on the tree." She knows that "his this so, brother "Essayist"? Has not the wise ears are open to her prayers" and prays for king of Israel said, (Prov. 27-17): "Iron engaged, an hour passes unheeded. Her hap- tenance of his friend"? Has he not also said. piness increases, and her heart glows with joy "As in water face answereth face, so the heart unspeskable and full of glory. She rises from of man to man"? Now if, in religious assemher kneeling posture, and her eyes are bright blies, as class-meetings, the countenances and with the raptures which swell her bosom. Her the hearts of men be assimilated to each other. what paramount objections can you urge against those institutions? But you, in effect, say, to eulogize class-meet-

ings, is saying but little for the piety of other

denominations. We assume directly the opposite ground-Fidelity in a christian, elevates him is the estimation of both saint and sinner. We ald charge on the Presbyterian infidelity, wao would stand aloof from and oppose the conversation/ueetings, as a prudential regulation of his own church. We would make a similar charge on the Baptist, who would stand aloof from and oppose the social and prayer meetings, as a prudential regulation of his church : and shall we charge less upc. the Methodist, who stands aloof from and opposes class meetings, as being a prudential regulation of the Methodist Church ? But, perhaps, the main objection of " Essayist" to class-meetings results from the manner in which they are conducted! Let us examine our Book of Discipline on this subject. (See article on class-meetings.) "Let each leader carefully enquire how each soul in his class prospers; not only how each person observes the outward rules, but how he grows in the knowledge and love of God." Again in reference to the preacher in charge, this salutary suggestion is made:-"See that all the leaders be not only men of sound judgement, but men truly devoted to God." Now, brother "Essayist", let us lay aside the shadow and realize the substance .--Let us banish our centrifugal derelictions, and cherish centripital consistences; and, instead of being allured by an "ignis-fatuus," let us use our united efforts to sustain those time-honored prudential regulations of the church, which have proven a signal blessing to multiplied thousands, who, having passed the ordeal of time, have winged their upward flight to the regions of immortal bliss. And, as many are now realizing the singular benefits of these inestimable institutions, class-meetings, may their soul-stirring blessings extend through coming time, aiding the feet of the pious hosts to walk in the "good and the right way", even down to that golden epoch, which shall pronounce its benedictions on millions of millions yet un-SENEX. born.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO PRAY IN PUBLIC

PLEASANT RETREAT, March, 1851. To Bro. C. who declines praying in public, because he has not the gift for it.

Dear Brother : When, in the conversation we had togather the other day, you gave me, as the reason of your refusal to pray when called on, that you did not feel yourself qualified to engage publicly in the performance of so solemn a duty as this. I was for the time silenced, though not fully convinced of the correctness of your position. You were willing you said to do anything within your power to promote the interest of religion and did not regard the opinion of the world, but was fearful that you would bring the solemn exercise into ridicule, by a bungling, unintelligible effort at prayer. All thiappeared very reasonable, and I could not but admire your modesty. But I could not forbear thinking at the time, that if half the effort of thought, and propriety and strength of express sion, which you employed in defending your course, were used in framing a prayer, you would have no cause to apprehend the "bungling unintelligible effort' you so much dread. I have, I assure you, as little taste for such prayers as these, as you have yourself. When l join another in prayer, I wish to understand what he is saying, or I cannot pray "with the understanding." Nor have I an extraordinary fondness, for what is generally termed "eloquent prayers," unless they are dictated by a truly devotional spirit, and are the natural expression of intense desire. When I see the soul gushing forth in ardent supplication, I can pardon an error of grammer, or an awkwardly turned period. No prayer is a "bungling un intelligible effort," when it comes fresh and warm from the heart, breathed forth in the mingled spirit of humility and faith, even "though the thought be broken and the language lame." God can understand, and all who hear, even the most fastidious, if there is sufficient religion in their souls to catch the fire of devotion, will feel its hallowed influence. I would rather have my heart warmed by the fervant broken prayer of the new convert, than to have my ears tickled, by a cold, though eloquent petition, from a formal professor.

such a failure as you anticipated is entirely groundless. I happened the other evening to step into the Temperance Hall, while the "Sons" were holding a public meeting, and who should I find occupying the platform but yourself. It is a noble cause and I am rejoiced to see you bending your influence to promote its advance. I was delighted with your address The pictures you drew of the horrors of Intemperance were truthful and impressive. Your defence of our noble institution was able and convincing, and your appeals to the audience in behalf of those who are suffering from the ravages of black intemperance, were thrilling and eloquent. I left the house with increased aversion to the use of spirituous liquors, and with strengthened resolutions to advance the prosperity of the Order. But at the same time it occurred to me, how strange it is, that Bro. C. who is so truly gifted in speech, should have no gift for prayer. Who, while he can portray with such a master hand the effect of a single evil, is yet unable to tell his Heavenly Father his own wants, or present the cases of others in prayer, who appeal so eloquently to the sympa-

But I am inclined to think that the fear of

WHOLE NO. 102.

thies of his fellow mortal in behalf of the suffering widow and orphan, and yet cannot implore Divine compassion to rescue his fellow mortal

from eternal ruin. Now Bro. C. With all your humility were I to join you in the opinion that you are not qualified to offer up an intelligible prayer, you would feel deeply offended. Is this excuse prompted by natural modesty, or is it not merely the best excuse you had to offer to cover your retreat from the post of duty ! Examine your heart and see if there is not in it more regard for the opinion of the world, than you are willing to confess. If public prayer would secure you the favour and applause of your associates, I doubt not but you would soon be able to acquit yourself with considerable credit. But such exercises are not viewed in this light, but expose those who engage in them to the decision of the scoffer, and this I fear, is the secret of your refusal: even if your prayers are eloquent, this will not secure the praise and free you from the sneers

> Yours &c., NATHAN.

of the ungodly, and hence your unwillingness

to attempt the performance of that which you '

THE SWEET BRIAR. The sweetbriar flowering, With bows embowering. Beside the willow-tufted stream : In its soft red bloom,

know to be your duty.

And its wild perfume, Brings back the past like a sunny dream ! Methinks, in childhood, Beside the wild wood.

I lie, and listen to the blackbird's song : 'Mid the evening calm. Of the sweethoiar's balm. On the gentle west wind breathes along-

To speak of meadows. And palm-tree shadows, And bre-hive cones and a thymy hill,

And green wood mazes, And greensward daisies, And a foamy stream and a clacking mill.

At the happy voices, Of children, singing amid their play : While swallows twittering. And waters glittering.

Make earth and Eden at the close of day. Departed faces. Return and smile as of yore they smiled ; When, with trifles blest,

Each buoyant breast

Held the trusting heart of a little child. Again can ever The perished gifts of the past restore;

Nor, to thee orme, Can the wild flowers be What the briar was then -ob, never more! From the Christian Observer.

LITTLE HENRY.

"Henry's gone-he's dead," said Mr. V., as called one morning to inquire about his little son, who was suddenly taken ill, two "He was my only boy; oh, it is hard to part with him! And yet I know it is all for

good because my heavenly Father has done

I seized his hand to express my sympathy and feeling for his bereavement, for the death of his interesting little boy was painful and unexcepted news to me. This was on a Wednesday morning. The Sunday previous, I had talked with him in the Sabbath School, for though he was quite young, yet he some-times went there, and would take his seat in he infant class, and listen to his teacher, while he spoke of the Saviour, and that bright heaven where all the good go when they die. I saw him in his class, but I thought not that t was the last time I should see him there. As I looked upon his sweet little countenance, bright and beaming with life and health, I little thought, that in less than three days his little form would be cold and lifeless But itwas so. The Saviour took him to live with him. He loved little children, while he was on earth, and he still loves them. though he is in haeven, where we can't see him while we live here.

But, my little readers, I want to tell you something about little Henry. I want to tell your what sort of a little boy he was, so that you may be like him, and go to that same happy world where he is, when you

He loved the Saviour; and he loved to be told about how he died, that little children and all who love him might be happy. He would often ask to be told about heaven. Everybody loved him, because he was good. But you know you have seen some little boys whom nobody could hardly love; they were so bad. But Henry was not one of that kind. He was kind and affectionate, and obedient to his parents. He loved his little sister too. and never quarelled with her or any of his little playmates. And when he died, many a one shed a tear, because little Henry was no

But if you, my little boy or girl, will only be like him, and love the Saviour, you may go and be where he is. He is in heaven; so will you be there too, when you die, if you are only good and kind as he was, so that everybody may love you. Perhaps you may live to be old, or prehaps you may die very soon, but you know all who go to heaven, love Jesus. Without loving him, we can't expect to be happy when we die, for it is only through what he has done for us, that God will receive us to live with him.

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1851.

The Banner Press subscriptions are now due, the agents will therefore, proceed to collect and remit them with as little delay as possible.

HISTORY OF METHODISM IN TEXAS.

It is a matter of no small moment to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and especially to the two conferences in Texas, that a correct history of the establishment and progress of Methodism in Texas should be written, at an early period. But the mate rials for this history are scattered over the whole state, and must be collected together, with care and at an early date, or many of them can never be secured.

Persons are now living from whom much information could be obtained, who were personally connected with the introduction of Methodism into their respective settlements.

We propose the following plan for collecting the materials for the history of Methodism in Texas-Let each preacher make out a plan of his circuit, and give, in a brief form. the history of each society in his work,when formed, by whom, who have been official members, &c.; and let presiding-elders lend their aid in the accomplishment of this desirable work.

Let this work be commenced at once, and completed before conference, that these his toric plans may be taken to conference, and filed with the conference papers, as the materials for the future historian. Some valuable reminiscences of early Methodism in Texas may, by this plan, be preserved from oblivion, for the instruction and edification of future gene-

THE HAND-WRITING UPON THE WALL.

Tekel: Thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting: Daniel, v, 27.

The imagery of the Bible is peculiarly sub lime and impressive. The Bible abounds with moral paintings, exquisitely beautiful and inimitably grand, manifestly the production of a master's pencil, dipped in color's native well. The Scriptures resemble a picture gallery; lined with paintings of various descriptions; some representing the varied and sublime scenery of the natural world, and others, abounding in moral representations, exhibiting the various, minute and opposite shades of moral character. And all who enter this gallery of pictures, drawn by the unerring pencil of inspiration, may see their own portraits perfectly resembling life. The book of Daniel contains several moral paintings of a most instructive and imposing character. Among these, the one in the chapter before us stands prominent. In this exqui ite painting, we have a striking representation of a royal feast. It consists of two parts The first part represents a most impious seen of mirth and dissipation. It exhibits the Chaldean King, in the royal palace, surrounded by his wives, his concubines and his mos eminent courtiers, drinking wine in the consecrated vessels of gold and of silver, which his father, Nebuchadnezzar, had taken out of the temple at Jerusalem-and in the midst of their cups, they are singing songs in praise of their Gods of gold, of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood and of stone, filling to overflowing, the cup of their iniquity. But suddenly the scene changes, and the second part of this august moral picture, exhibits Belshaz zar weighed in the balances of justice, and the fingers of a man's hand writing over against the candlestick, upon the plaster of the wall of his palace, in three words, his fear ful lack of moral worth, and the sentence of his condemnation.

The sight of these mysterious words greatly troubles the king. His countenance changes, and his whole frame becomes agitated. All his wise men, magicians and astrologers are immediately summoned into his presence, that the writing may be read and its meaning explained. He offers costly presents and distinguished honors to the one who shall read and expound the writing. But the magi being totally unable to comprehend or even to read the writing, it being in pure Hebrew and they understanding only the Chaldea, the terror and confusion of the king's mind became greatly increased. At the instance of the Queen, Daniel one of the Hebrew captives is sent for, who receives from the king the same offers of presents and honors, that had been made to the magicians, if he would read and explain the writing. Daniel piously declines the rewards offered him, but readily assents to read and explain the misterious writing. To prepare the king's mind for the full import of this message from God, he animadverts upon his past life, and reproves him with great plainness for his base ingratitude to God, for his profanation of the vessels of the Holy Temple, which had been consecrated to the service of the most high-and for giving the glory due the true God to dumb idols, and shen proceed to the interpretation of the witing, which is this: Mene, Tekel, Upharsin. Each word standing for a sentence; Mene, signifies numbered, intimating that the days both of the king's life and reign were numbered : vine law is clothed are most alarming to the

Tekel, signifies weighed, meaning that th king had been weighed in balences of justice and found wanting. Upharsin and Peres signify divided and Persian, intimating that his kingdom was divided and given to the Medes

Though a part of that remarkable writing upon the wall of the king's palace is applicable only to Belshazzar, the last Chaldean king, yet that part selected for our present meditation and entertainment, should be viewed as of universal interest and importance. It must be of eminent service to every student in divine philosophy;

"In searching the causes out of good and ill, Profoundly calculating their effects, Far part the bounds of time ; and balancing In the arithemetic of future things,

The loss and profit of the soul to all Eternity." The text furnishes an example of a moral

agent, being weighed by God and pronounced wanting, and very naturally suggest three I. WHAT IS THE PECULIAR CHARACTER OF

THE BALANCES IN WHICH MORAL AGENTS ARE WEIGHED? II. WHEN ARE MORAL AGENTS WEIGHED?

III. WHO ARE FOUND WANTING? I. WHAT IS THE PECULIAR CHARACTER OF

THE BALANCES IN WHICH MORAL AGENTS ARE WEIGHED? Balances are used as a test of the weight of various commodities. Here they are spoken of in the sense of a test of moral worth. This is evident.

1. From the circumstances under which the term was used. Belshazzar who is said to have been weighed in the balances, was a moral agent, a subject of God's moral government; but he had abused his agency in violating the law, and setting at defiance the authority of that government. The writing upon the wall of his palace containing the declaration of his deficiency in moral worth, and announcing his fearful doom, was written by God's immediate agency and in connection with the administration of his moral government. It is manifest therefore from the manner, and the connection in which the term balances was used by the moral governor of the world, in his address to Belshazzar, that he must have used it in the sense of a moral test.

2. The term is used in the same sense in other passages. Said Job, Let me be weighed in an even balance, or more literally. "Let God weigh me in the balances of justice, that he may know mine integrity," In this passage Job expresses a readiness to have the purity of his heart, and the righteousness of his life, tested by an unerring standard of moral worth, the holy law of God, feeling conscious, that when so tested he should not be found wanting. The Hebrew monarch, when surveying the moral character of many around him said, "surely men of low degree are vanity, and men of high degree are a lie; tolbe laid in the balance, they are altogether lighter than vanity." In this declaration, the two ranks of men named, are represented as vanity, so that when put together in one scale, and the law of God, the test of all moral excellence in the opposite, they would kick the

3. The 'balances', being used as an infallible test of moral worth, emblematically implin the divine constnittion under which God has placed our world.

This constitution comprises two parts: it is legal and evangelical, comprising the law and the gospel. The legal part of this constitution, or the moral government of God, is eqeval with the existence of moral agents; as, without moral government, there could be no moral agency. As there can be no rational government without a revealed law, the law of God must be coeval, in its revelation, with his government, and it must be in its principles coeval with Jehovah himself, as it is a transcript of the divine nature-the brightest efflux of divine wisdom.

The fundamental principles of the moral law are essentially the same; and are thus expressed by the Christian lawgiver : "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy strength, with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." One of these first great principles being founded upon the natural relation of all rational creatures to each other, and the other on their natural relation to God, the law embodied in them must be universal, and, being immutable and eternal, it must, necessarily, relate to every intelligent creature forever.

The divine law, as expressed in its two first principles, is admirably adapted to unite all rational creatures to God, as their common Lord and Father, and to each other, as fellow-subjects and brethren. All particular precepts, whether they relate to the Supreme Ruler or to fellow.subjects, arise out of one or the other of these two comprehensive commandments; all particular laws implying the general one. The decalogue, engraven by the finger of God upon tables of stone, the injunctions and instruction of the prophets, and even the whole of the preceptive parts of divine revelation are implied in these two fundamental principles of the divine law. "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." 'They are like the first and the last links of a chain, all the intermediate depend on them.

The divine law is absolutely perfect, no imperfection can possibly attach to it.

It is perfect in its sanctions. A law without sanctions would be powerless, consequently imperfect. The sanctions with which the di-

ral agents. These sanctions accompanied the whole machinery, of any constitution ever promulgation of the law, as motives to obedi- contemplated by created minds, or that Infiience; for, as all rational beings were made nite Wisdom could devise. Neither the laws free, they were evidently designed to yield a of Confucius, of Socrates, of Lycurgus and of reasonable motive to induce obedience, as rison with it. one sanction involves all the fearful consequences of transgression, and the other, the

eminently glorious reward of obedience.

the 116 hickordson

The divine law is perfect in its requirements. All the injunctions and prohibitions of the agents are weighed, are absolutely perfect, law, being emanations from the absolute mo- and, consequently, an infallible test of moral ral perfection of God, and designed to pro- worth. mote the highest happiness of his moral kingdom, the rights of all moral agents are, ne cessarily, respected. The scriptures are most copious in their commendations of the divine law. "The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes; the thodism, has given his readers an editorial on fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever; the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. The law is holy and the commandment holy, just and good." The moral law is inflexible in its demands

on all moral agents for universal obedience, because all have the law in some form; those who have not a revealed law, have a law written in their hearts, and are a law unto themselves, and because all were originally capacitated to yield perfect obedience. God is not a bard master, reaping where he has not sown, and during nearly half a century, the circumference of the globe every four years and Whatcommandments are not grievous. Were God The second class, including McKendre, Robto relax the rigor of his law, in any degree, erts and George, was marked by unpreten-it would be ruinous to the highest interests of ding wisdom, indefatgable labors and great moral beings, yea, it would endanger the hap-piness of his whole moral kingdom. God. Hedding, and Emory, was distinguished by piness of his whole moral kingdom. God the last class, Waugh, Morris, Andrew tor and lord of all creatures; and the absolute Hamline and Janes, have with a single exceptor and lord of all creatures; and the absolute rectitude of his nature will not permit him to abate that right in the least degree. But will not God relax his law, in respect to fallen man? there may be justly claimed the right to dis By no means. He will not relax aught of fer in opinion.* The Great Head of the the demands of his law, in reference to sinful man; but requires of him perfect obedience to the moral law; and even more than this, has guarded it. It has been degraded by n for he demands of him obedience to an other instance of apostacy—no impeachment of law, called, by St. Paul, "the law of faith," even suspicion of moral character. In a quar which requires a most cordial reception of the ter of a century, during which we have ha which requires a most cordial reception of the a personal knowledge of the church, we hav not heard a single just charge of oppression the world, secured by the death and media- or maladministration against it, and ; tion of Immanuel, (God, wish us), in perfect for about three quarters of a century, could harmony with the essential rectitude of the any Methodist have hesitated to say, that is divine government. Obedience to "the law put up to the standard of character presuted of faith" secures the pardon of all past tran-sgressions of the moral law-absolves the believer from that law, as a covenant of works, said with sober and literal truthfulness. or system of salvation, but not as a rule of life ; it will also secure, through the agency our progress as a church-it has been the of the divine spirit, the moral renovation of mainspring of our itinerant apparatus. the heart, and impart the disposition and power to keep the moral law. To those who interest to the church. We could not, indeed, believe in Christ, he gives power to become consistently with our convictions of its imthe sons of God; consequently power to portance, advocate any change that should keep the law of God. The gospel worketh effectually in those who believe.

The law or doctrine of faith sustains very important relation to the moral law; and so far from implying the abrogation of that law, it most undeniably implies its eternal obligation and inflexible character.

Obedience to the law of faith honors the noral law, and is an acknowledgment of an imperious obligation to observe it as a rule of life. Evangelical faith necessarily implies the influence of the office. obedience to the whole law of God; because faith works by love, and love is the fulfilling

The second part of the divine constitution which God has extended over the whole human family, embraces the whole gospel, or system of divine truth, and is clothed with the same momentous sanctions, or motives to obedience, as those of the legal part-the moral law. "He that believeth shall be saved; he that believeth not shall be damped."-" He that believeth hath everlasting life; he that believeth not hath not life, but the wrath of the office to its original pastoral character. Cod abideth on him." This divine constitution, being an emanation from the eternal moral perfection of God, he will strictly maintain and vindicate all its principles. Were God to relax any of its principles, it would imply imperfection in him, and would, therefore, bring his whole government into disrespect, in the view of his rational creatures, just as any civil constitution would be brought into contempt, by the relaxation of its au-

The divine constitution under which we live, differs essentially from all human con- the New England churches, of their respecstitutions in the originality, sublimity, gran- tive pastors receiving annual donation visits deur, purity and pervading extent of its from their friends-Public notice is given, the principles. It addresses itself to inward sen- church and congregation invited and a large timents and feelings, as well as to exter- number frequently attend. The donations nal acts. It condemns a sinful heart, as well given on these occasions are not included in as a sinful life. It condemns the first wan- meeting the claims for quarterage and family derings of the affections, as well as acts of expences. The donations are freewill offeidolatry-passion in the soul, as well as pas- rings, intended as substantial expressions of sionate acts-feelings of vindictiveness, as kind and tender regards for their pastor. The well as vindictive acts-impure desires, as following letter to the Herald and Journal well as wanton acts-and insincerity, equally will give some idea of the character of these with open breaches of covenant. It pronoun- interesting occasions. ces all these first inceptions of evil as really criminal, as overt acts of evil.

This constitution is exceedingly broad in its requirements-demanding a perfect heart, blameless and a useful life. It is the purest in its spirit; the most extensive in its appli-cation; the most beneficial in its effects;— called at my residence, on the afternoon and the most spirit-stirring and spirit-ennobling in evening of Wednesday last, to make myself

fears, or most enlivening to hopes of all mo- its motives, and the most complete in its willing service, consequently an irresistible of Solon; nor the institutions of Menu, nor agency could have no place in their govern- the republic of Plato, nor the various systems ment; moral motives only, being applicable of the Grecian ethic philosophers, nor the to induce obedience. And in the tremendous Koran of Mohammed, present any compesanctions of God's law, there can be no want | tition to it: nor are deserving of any compa-

This constitution comprises the balances in which moral agents are weighed. As the divine constitution is absolutely perfect, (as already shown), so the balances in which moral

(To be continued.)

METHODIST EPISCOPACY.

The editor of the Herald and Journal, in fulfillment of his promise to discuss the propricty of some reforms in the polity of Methe episcopacy. He commences thus: OUR EPICOPACY-SHALL IT BE RE-

INFORCED ? With the history of no other department

of our system, have we reason to be more satisfied than with that of our Episcopacy. It has throughout been characterize by a purity, a dignity and an evangelical heroism which may challenge a parallel in the modern church. The first class of our Bishops comprised Coke, who had more of the missionary spirit than any other man of his age, Asbury, tireless in labor, and whose travels averged coat whose character was saintly in its piety. rare traits of intellectual and moral greatness tion maintained the reputation of the office for wisdom, dilligence and integrity-the ex ception of Bishop Andrew is one upon whic church has assuredly put his seal upon th function of our eccleslastical system. always seemed to us that a special Providence the ministry and denomination generally were Of the practical effectiveness of the office

we will not speak-it is manifest through all With such views any considerable modification of the office must be a matter of serious

tend to abridge its functional capibilities; and the modifications we propose are such only as, in our judgment, will invigorate them. Two such improvements of the Episcopacy have been proposed, viz., the increase of its incumbents, and their designation for given

periods to given districts of the church The editor advocates the first suggestion and says it is recommended by every advantage that recommends the office itself.

An increase of bishops would secure to all the great interests of the church a share in

With the present limited number of bishops, their attention is almost absorbed by the mere business of the conferences.

An increase is demanded, as the present number of bishops is quite inadequate to the duties of the office. They are perishing under their burdens. The duties of the early bishops were light, in comparison with those of our bishops. As late as 1825, there were fifteen conferences, and five bishops to attend them; now there are thirty-one, and but five

Not less than twelve bishops would meet the demands of the work. Such are the good reasons assigned for an increase of bishops.

*Bishop Andrew is not an exception to the eminent worthiness of the bishops of the M. E. Church. He is second to no one of his associates in the spirit of love, of power and of a sound mind .- Ed. T. W. Banner.

THE PASTOR'S BENEFIT.

A custom prevails quite extensively among

MR. EDITOR:-A cheerful acknowledgment of kindness is always appropriate; and especially so when it exhibits, for the example of others the kindness and sympathy of Christian-friends.

Agreeably to a notice given at St. Paul's

great interest and pleasure to us, and evidentconversation, was added a rich musical entertainment by our choir, under the direction of Bro. L. M. Folsom, the popular teacher of Sight Singing. Among the many choice pieces which they sang, I send the following or publication :-

THE PASTOR'S BENEFIT. Thou God of mercy, light, and love, Look from thy holy throne above, And tune our hearts to praise. Bestow thy blessing on us here, And let us feel thy presence near, As we our voices raise.

We meet this eve, our pastor dear Our gifts to bring, thy heart to cheer, And aid thee on thy way ; Nor this alone : we fain would prove, That ours are hearts of grateful love ; Accept the attempt, we pray.

We bring with these our wishes true, That Heaven's best gifts may rest on vo With all on earth you love ; And may our love, thus feebly shown, Cement the tie around us thrown, Till we shall meet above.

O may thy labors here be blest; May we accept the promised rest, And souls to thee be given : Till we shall all our paster greet, In that bright world where saints shall meet And swell the songs of heaven.

Substantial "aid," chiefly in money, to the mount of more than a hundred dollars, and many proofs.

"That" "theirs are hearts of grateful love. were liberally given as tokens of kindness and sympathy, to encourage the preacher and his family in the toils of an itinerant life. With pleasure shall we remember these and many other generous friends in this city, how many, in the Great Day, will rise up and whose kindness has cheered and strengthened our hearts; and long will they have our best wishes and fervent prayers.

BISHOP HAMBLIN.

This christian minister is still very low, at of the gospel of Christ. Persia, Ill. Dr. Akers, in a letter of recent date, to the " Illinois Advocate," says:

tract of a letter from Bishop Hamline, under date of the 4th inst. : "I can hold the pen but a few minutes

time. My work is done, I think. But I have many hours of peace and joy in my chamber. Religion is good in the pulpit—good in the sick bed!" Truly Yours. A telegraphic despatch, of March 6th, to

the bishop was worse. HOW BROTHERLY!

The following is a fair index of the christian courtesy of the "Tennesce Baptist" to- as the naturalists say, to come forth again to wards Methodists and Presbyterians, whether O. S., N. S. or Cumberland : MORE GOOD NEWS

East Tennessee Correspondence. The result of three meetings-65 accesmen to follow Christ-the Tennessee Baptist to be circulated in East Tennessee

EDITOR'S TABLE.

dents of M'Kendree College, for the year

This popular institution, under the patronage of the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is located at Leba- School all the year round in many places, non, Ill.

President Cummings will accept our thanks for the tastefully arranged and neatly executed Catalogue before us.

The Faculty comprises nine learned gentlemen. There are one hundred and seven scientific, and eighty-eight classical students, making, in all, one hundred and ninety-five. to justify the continuance of the school during

Though this college is comparatively young, it has accomplished a great work in the cause of education. It has conferred the degree of LL.D. on two gentlemen—that of D.D. on would not be very complimentery to those six clergymen—that of A.M. on twenty-five who make no suitable provision for Sunday allumni-that of A.B. on thirty-three, graduates, and that of B.S. on twenty scientific

completed this year, which will greatly enlarge the accommodations for students. Obituary services on the death of Hon. Da-

vid S Kaufman, of Texas, in the Congress of the United States, February 1st and 3d.

Our thanks are due Hon. Thos. J. Rusk, for a copy of this deeply interesting pamphaddresses from Messrs. Howard of Texas, Morse of Louisiana, McLanahan of Pennsylvania, and M'Clernand, in the the House

cherished memorial

CORRESPONDENCE.

AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH DEDICATED. Galveston, March 31st, 1851.

On yesterday, the interesting and solemi ceremony of dedicating the new African church, for divine worship, was performed by brother

Thrall, our beloved pastor.

This is a new commodious and excellent building, erected by the efforts of the colored members of the church, aided and assisted by such contributions as the community at large were "would never upheave the Rock of Ages, nor disposed to give. It is a matter of the highest gratitude, that the energy and zeal of our so- in the Sun of Righteousness."—Watchwan.

and family a visit. The occasion was one ot ciety have been thus rewarded, in enabling us to rear and consecrate three Methodist churchy so to all of the happy company that es in this city, as temples of worship to the bronged our dwelling. To much pleasant Most High. The service of dedication was one of peculiar interest and importance. The church, although forty feet long and twenty-five wide, and capable of holding from two to three hundred persons, was filled to overflowing with the worshipping multitude, many of our white brethren being also present on the occasion.

Brother Thrall. from the first verses of the eighty-fourth psalm, preached a solemn and effective sermon. He cursorily recapitulated the trials, difficulties and enemies with which the church of God had to contend, from the time of its establishment to the rise of Methodism, and from the period of Mr. Wesley, without detracting from other denominations. He showed how, under God. the great and glorious work, by his instrumentality, had been extended, not only in the conversion of thousands in the church militant, but also in sanctified millions who, this day, rejoice in the church triumphant.

The adaptation of the peculiar doctrines of he Methodist church to all classes of the human family, was dwelt upon, and illustrated by the peculiar and interesting service which we were assembled to perform. After a direct and personal appeal to all to consecrate their hearts anew to their Creator, the building was solemnly dedicated in prayer.

At the close of the service, a collection was taken up, which, with the previous amounts received, entirely liquidated the expenses of the

It is thus that the spirit of Methodism, which is the spirit of christianity, carries on its aggressive warfare against the powers of darkness and the kingdom of Satan.

It is thus that the cheering declaration of our blessed Savior is fulfilled, "that the poor have the gospel preached unto them."

My heart swells with delight when I think bless God that, in the "midst of the years," he brought forth the peculiar people called Methodists, by whose instrumentality alone they were savingly acquainted with the glad tidings

RE-OPENING OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS. You will be sorry to read the following ex- How joyous we feel when "the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the flowers appear on the carth, the time of the singingof birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." That time is again come-our feelings are joyous and buoyant, and our young triends, we are quite sure, feel as much gladness as we do on the return of this delightful season. We could say a great deal in praise of Springthe Book Agents at Cincinnati, states that short lived as it is in this country-but that i, not our purpose now. We note its return at present to remind all concerned that now is the time for those Schools that have been hibernating in a state of suspended animation. life. We hope they will be forthwith quickened into vitality, and that the Visitor will have full proof of the fact. In the first place, let the pastor, with his essential assistants. call a meeting for the purpose of re-organizing the School-let officers be appointedsions-Presbyterians and Methodists leaving let the neighborhood be canvassed for scholars with as much zeal as it is for voters by candidates for office-let a subscription set on foot for a liberal supply of books and Visitors, in packages, proportioned to the number of teachers and scholars—let there be Appual Catalogue of the Officers and Stu- no niggardliness, no backwardness, no faintheartedness, but let all parties take hold of the enterprise with both bands carnestly, and success is certain.

One word more in this connection; why may not measures be adopted to keep up th where it is now suspended during the winter? We apprehend many of our friends are like the frontier settler, whose cabin let in the cold and rain of winter, and being asked why he did not repair it, replied, "the weather is too bad for such work." "But why do you not repair it in the summer ?" "Because the house is comfortable enough then," was the answer. Nothing is wanting in many places winter, but a comfortable room; and with little forethought, industry and liberality, that might be provided. Were we called upon to speak our whole mind on the subject, it School and public worship during the winter. The time to attend to this matter is when schools and congregations are large-that is, during the pleasant season. Let it be done A new and noble college edifice will be without fail, so that the sin and shame of having churches no better than barns and pent-houses, utterly untenable in cold and rainy weather, and unfit for sacred purposes at any time, may be laid to our charge.—
Sunday School Visitor.

THE CATOLIC DISCUSSION.

At the close of one of Mr. Pitrat's lectures gainst Romanism last week, a gentleman connected with St. Xavier College as a tealet. It contains appropriate and eloquent cher, offered to refute, on a subsequent evening, many of the principal propositions advanced by the speaker. Thereupon the preliminaries of a debate were very nearly arranged, when the teacher, a very intelligent of Representatives, and of Mr. Rusk in the and capable gentleman, received from his Senate; and the short but impressive ser mon of Rev. Mr. Gurley, Chaplain of the House.

Superior,—the representative of the absent archbishop,—a peremptory order to abstain from any reply to Mr. Pitrat. He had to obey or lose his situation, and become dis-We shall preserve this copy of the solemn graced, so far as the Catholic Church is confuneral services of our departed friend, as a cerned. And this is the liberty, the freedom of the Catholic church, or priesthood, for the priesthood is virtually the church. God save us from such freedom! it smacks too strongly of the Russian Autocrat. It is the liberty of the Inquisition! But it is no more than we need expect in view of the history of the Roman church. We are suspicious that the archbishops and highpriests know too much to risk an encounter of the kind .- Star of

> The Rev. Dr. Cumming, in his lecture on "God in Science," before the Young Men's Christian Association of London, averred that geology, instead of obstructing, east light upon the Bible, and confuted the doctrine of

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TELEGRAPHE Tue I

BALTIMORE, grand dinner members of th took place ye Sprigg preside expressing the Union, and pr persons who s as the adoption ed the assuran the compromis them as the sa nounced the o disunionists. signation of hi advised adhere well Address o Mr. Webster

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I. NO. 50.

the first verses of the ached a solemn and efsorily recapitulated the emies with which the ontend, from the time o the rise of Method of Mr. Wesley, wither denominations. He the great and glorious ality, had been extendersion of thousands in also in sanctified miljoice in the church tri-

peculiar doctrines of all classes of the hupon, and illustrated by ting service which we rm. After a direct and consecrate their hearts ie building was solemn-

vice, a collection was ie previous amounts red the expenses of the

it of Methodism. which ity, carries on its agt the powers of dark-Satan. heering declaration of filled, "that the poor

d unto them." delight when I think Day, will rise up and midst of the years," he ar people called Methmentality alone they d with the glad tidings

UNDAY SCHOOLS. when "the winter is nd gone, the flowers be time of the singie, and the voice in our land." That r feelings are joyous oung triends, we are gladness as we do on lightful season. We in praise of Springhis country-but that

We note its return concerned that now tools that have been suspended animation. come forth again to I be forthwith quickt. In the first place, essential assistants. purpose of re-organiicers be appointedcanvassed for schols it is for voters by st a subscription be supply of books and proportioned to the scholars-let there be kwardness, no faint-

parties take hold of bands carnestly, and is connection: why opted to keep up the d during the winter? our friends are like se cabin let in the and being asked why lied, "the weather is "But why do you er ;" "Because the ough then," was the nting in many places e of the school during e room; and with a ry and liberality, that ere we called upon d on the subject, it plimentery to those rovision for Sunday ip during the winter. this matter is when s are large-that is, n. Let it be done sin and shame of er than barns and nable in cold and for sacred purposes

Mr. Pitrat's lectures week, a gentleman r College as a teaa subsequent evenl propositions ad-Thereupon the prewere very nearly

d to our charge .-

DISCUSSION.

r, a very intelligent received from his tive of the absent y order to abstain itrat. He had to and become disolie Church is coniberty, the freedon priesthood, for the church. God save smacks too strongit. It is the liberty t is no more than the history of the suspicious that the ts know too much e kind .- Star of

, in his lecture on the Young Men's London, averred tructing, cast light ed the doctrine of ty of the world. ologist," he said, Rock of Ages, nor ner discove a speck ss."-Watchman.

Cardinal Wiseman is served at dinner, report says, by waiters on bended knees, and no one is even permitted to sit on the same side of the table with his eminence.

Rev. J. J. Doherty, a Catholic priest at Springfield, Mass., has been held to bail for an assault on a young woman.

MRS. JUDSON .- The latest accounts from Burmah, announce that Mrs. Judson was to leave Maulmain for the United States, in the month of January.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE [BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

THE DINNER TO MR. WRESTER. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 26 .- The grand dinner given to Mr. Webster by the members of the Maryland Reform Convention took place yesterday at Annapolis. Ex-Gov. Sprigg presided. Mr. Webster made a speech, expressing the most devoted attachment to the Union, and proclaiming the obligation of all as the adoption of the constitution. He reiterated the assurance of his faith in the efficacy of the compromise measures, said that he regarded them as the salvation of the country, and denounced the opponents of those measures as disunionists. He referred to Washington's rewell Address of the "Father of his Country." | dungeon. Mr. Webster concluded by giving a toast wishing that the constitution might endure for-

THE STEAMSIP ASIA.

The British steamer Asia, which leaves New York to-day for Liverpool, takes out 100 passengers and a million of dollars in specie. NEW YORK MARKETS.

At New York to-day cotton is dull and drooping: Coffee declining 1-4.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY. New York, March 27 .- The bill granting one and a quarter million of dollars for the con struction of the European and North American railway in New Brunswick, has passed the Legislature of that province.

More of the Steamer Canada's News. BALTIMORE, March, 27 .- The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax last night, having left Liverpool on the 13th inst. She brings seventy-five passengers.

qualities. The sales of the week amounted to heeded, the mail service of Texas would no qualities. The sales of the week amounted to 51,000 bales. Corn closed after a dull week's business; yellow 29 to 30 shillings. Western canal flour 18 to 20 shillings and 6 pence. Beef was brisk. Pork unchanged: Eastern prime mess 60 to 65 shillings; Western 50 to 55. Coffee was dull. Sugar unchanged, with small Coffee was dull. Sugar unchanged, with small sales. Rice was very dull, and declined slightly. Money was brisk: consols 96 1-2 to 96 5-8; exchequer bills, were two shillings higher.

At Manchester business was moderate. The crops in England present a promising ap-

THE NEW YORK MARKETS. New York. March 28 .- A decline in cotton with sales of 1,600 bales. Flour firm. Coffee declined from one-eight to one fourth.

THE OHIO RIVER. CINCINNATI, March 28 .- The river has fallen ten inches in the last twenty-four hours. CINCINNATI MARKET.

Flour inactive at \$3 70.

JENNY LIND AT NASHVILLE.

NASHNILLE, March 29 .- Jenny Lind arrived at Nashville to day on the steamer West Newton. The prize ticket for her first concert, which is to come off on Monday night, was of the Verandah Hotel, at premium of \$200. About one thousand tickets were disposed of at premiums of from one to ten dollars. The theatre has been calarged to accommodate sixteen hundred persons.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET. Cotton inactive and a decline since the receipt of the Canada's news. Sales of twenty-four bales at from 61-2-91-4.

STEAMERS. Steamers Nashville, Globe, West Newton Iroquois, and Mohawk, arrived to-day.

THE STEAMER'S WELCOME AT LAGRANGE. Houston Station. -The steamer Colorado made her first trip Galveston Station.

has gone off into ectsacies. Read what he "The very heavens were rent with loud and enthusiastic shouts and cheers, which proceeded from the delighted crowd of our citizens, who assembled on the banks to witness the arrival of the steamer."

The venerable Major Noah, editor of the New York Sunday Times, is dead; and, in his death, the South has lost a firm friend, and an able and consistent advocate, of forty years' standing.

Mr. John Ashburn Ragan, a citizen of the Parish of Natchitoches, and member of the Legislature of Lousiana, intends addressing a memorial to the Legislature of Texas, asking permission to drain the superfluous waters of Red River into the Trinity, Brazos and Colorado Rivers, for the purpose of reclaiming immense bodies of rich land bordering Red

As the Texas rivers are generally low when Red River is high, it is thought that this object can be effected, without any prejudice to the planting interests of Texas.

The " Northern Standard" of Jan. 25th, 1951 has just roachad us

The Red River was as high, on the 20th ult., below Alexandria as it was in August-1849. The rich plantations along the banks of Bayou Rouge were overflowed. The Marksville Villager says:-

"The question of abandoning the rich delta of Red River is seriously agitated in consequence of the annual disasters by the floods.

RAIN .-- We were visited by a tremendous thunder storm, on the night of Sunday last. The rain fell in torrents for about two hours at midnight.

INSURRECTION IN CUBA.-A rumor was current in New Orleans, on the the 29th ult., that an insurrection had broken out in Cuba, and that a large number of insurrectionists had been collected in the Cusco mountains. They had been joined by a whole company of Spanish soldiers that had been stationed at San Christobal. This insurrection has long been contemplated, and has been hastened by the orders that were lately issued for the arrest of the principal patriots on the Island. Several patriots were persons who sustain the Union to be as binding arrested during the festivities at Havana, on the occasion of the visit of several distinguished members of Congress, to the Captain General. Such are the fruits of tyranny. even the respect manifested by the noble sons of Cuba, for the representatives of our glorisignation of his commission at Annapolis, and our republic, is made a pretext for immuring advised adherence to the principles of the Fare- the admirers of free institutions in a loathsome

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE.

Tuesday, March 25, 1851. COTTON .- The accounts by the Arctic have had an unfavorable effect on our market, and the sales barely reach 3500 bales, at a decline of fully 1-4c. on all qualities below fasr. We

Inferior 71.2a81.2 Ordinary 9 a 10 10 1-2 a 11 Middling Good Middling 111-4a111-2 113-4a12 121-2a-Middling Fair

THE MAILS .- The Texas Republican and nounces the arrival of Mr. Clapp, the mail agent of Texas, at Marshall, on the 15th Feb. It appears that his efforts to regulate the mails have been unsuccessful, and the Republican attributes the failure to the department a. Washington. He says :-

The British steamer Africa had arrived out.

At Liverpool, cotton had declined 1-8 on the Office Department has been managed, and says etter descriptions, and a 1-4 on the lower that if the suggestions made by him had been

Mr. CLAPP fully lears out the assertion we made in our comments on the mail service over twelve months ago, that the Department at Washington is responsible for neglect of duty, and the mismanagement evident througout the

AN HONEST OBITUARY .- A western paper announcing the death of a resident of the

" He came to his death by too frequently nibbling at the essence of the still-worm, which soon placed him in a non-travelling condition. He lay out the night previous to his death, near a cotton gin in this place, and was found too late on the following morning, for medical aid to be of much importance in traying his breath. He had been a regular sippler for the last half-century."

A small quantity of vinegar will generally dstroy immediately any insect that may find purchased at auction to-day by John G. Turner its way into the stomach, and a little salad oil will kill any insect that may enter the

Massachusettt Legislature .- Another ineffeetual attempt was made last Wednesday to choose a Senater to Congress. Mr. Sumner had an increased vote, but still lacked two votes. Another balloting takes place next

Wednesday.

Rev. Abel Stevens was chosen to preach the next election sermon, but has declined serving.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS-GALVESTON DIST.

April, 19th & 20th. 26th & 27th. to LaGrange, on the 21st inst., in consequence of which the editor of the Monument Brazoria Circuit at the Camp Ground near Co-10th and 11th. lumbia. 17th and 18th Matagorda Station. San Jacinto Mission, at Mr. Penn's Meeting May 31st, and June 1st House. Richomond Circuit at Richmond, June 7th

> Columbia, March, 24th 1851. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

SECOND ROUND-QUARTERLY MEET-INGS ON AUSTIN DIST., TEXAS CONF. Austin ct., at Webber's Prairie, April 12413 Seguin & San Marcos et. and Ger. mission, San Marcos,
mission, San Marcos,
Fredericksburg German mission, at
Fredericksburg,
Georgetown mission,

May 10g-11 Georgetown mission, Bastrop et., at Cedar Creek Meeting ... 17418 San Antonio sta., at San Antonion, Bastrop, March 14th, 1851.

SECOND ROUND OF QUARTERLY MEET-INGS ON RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT. Montgomery ct., at Lake Creek, April 5&6 Montgomery station, Huntsville circuit, 19420 Washington and Rock Island ct., at
Rock Island Chapel,
Mill Creek ct., at Bellville. 26 9-27 May 344 Rutersville ct., at Fayette Church,

NOTICE.

By permission of Divine Providence, there will be a Campmeeting held on the San Bernard, seven miles west of Columbia, commencing on Thursday before the second Sabbath in

Preachers and people are invited. Columbia, March 21st 1851. J. W. PHILLIPS.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. I. G. John, Dr. W. P. Smith,

" R. Alexander,

R. B. Wells, J. M. Wesson, E. A. Stocking, 1 subscriber, W. C. Lewis, P. W. Hobbs, George Ti tle, J. M. Follansbee, W. A. Smith, " J. W. Devilbiss, " M. F. Cole, R. W. Kennon,

H. S. Thrall. Mr. G. B. Duncan. Dr. W B. Kingsbury, Mr. J. A. Haynie, Esq., John Shaw, Richard Matchet,

John Starkey, " J. Howard,

Rev. Homer S. Thrall BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS.

BANNER PRESS.

Mrs. Ann Atkinson, Summerfield, Alaba-

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, April, 4th

THE OLD CAPITOL FOR SALE.

THE Proprietress of the above valuable Hotel offers 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. J. FREDERICH & CO.,

(Successors to Adam, Frederich & Co.,) GALVESTON, TEXAS.

ALL Shipments within the State of Texas, are covered by insurances, under their open poli-Cotton valued at

\$55 per bale 65 " hhd. 65 " hhd 8 " bbl. Sugar All other good 10 per ct. above invoice.

SKY-LIGHT Daguerrean Gallery.

MEGUIRE & BICKELL, respectfully an-nounce to the citizens of Galveston and vicinity, that we have taken rooms on Market-st., mear Wesley's Store, where we are prepared to take Daguerreotype Likenesses in the lates tand

most approved style.

— ALSO—

One of the firm being an efficient and practical Dentist, will operate on the teeth. ache cured; teeth cleaned, filed and filled stumps and roots extracted ; scurvy of the gums and all diseases of the mouth attended to : new teeth inserted on pivot or plate, from one to a fall sett. Ladies and gentlemen will please call and

examine specimens of our work.
March 22, 1851. Family Groceries.

LILLIE & McGREGOR are receiving fresh sup-New Orleans. --SUGARS.--Loaf Sugar; Philadelphia and Louisiana, No. 6.

White " crushed and paragon.

PLEASE NOTE:

The mutilation on this page is a defect in the issue being copied. BENNET'S FERRY.

On the Guadaloupe, near Cuero, ROM whence are Roads leading to the principal 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

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 Beavers soft Russia Beaver : California

Broad Brim Otter; Beaver, Brush, Black and White Russia Hats of a superior quality. The undersigned has just received (and will continue to receive whenever the fashion changes.) the latest style of Blocks: and customers may be sure at all times of obtaining a Hat of the latest Fashion.

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

With a Healing Balm we come to greet you! THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT HAS now been about a year before the American public, and it has given universal satisfaction. Over a million bottles have been sold. and we have never heard of a person being dis-satisfied with it. Rheumatism of thirty years' standing has been cured with it in four w The most loathsome ulcers, that have been running for years, are healed and perfectly cured in an incredible time. Fresh cuts, wounds or bruises yield to it like a charm! Any kind of swelling, stiffness of the joints, hard tumors, or cancers, are cured as by magic! Burns, scalds and scald heads are healed and perfectly cured

by this Liniment alone.
For Horses and other Animals, there is nothing can be compared to the Mustang Liniment, ratches, sweney,

spavin, ring-bone, any wound, stiff-it of bone or musning a large numdollars might be this Liniment on ng to a physician rom rheumatism. any enlargement e, or piles, as it is these complaints. will heal, and no evered in. stails at 25c. nited States, at e. corner of Mar-

acy, (Wholesale Γ. Druggist. Main-street,

rehouse. and Com-

menced the Reiness in addition nost respectfully Being in pos his care may be RUTHVEN.

. PARRY. ORWARDING the firm of Me-Il be continued

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

to retain the confidence of the business to their care.

They are prepared to make the accustomed advances on all produce consigned to them for sale in this city, or for re-shipment.

PARRY & JOHN. Galveston, Nov. 15th, 1850.

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

BOOKS----BOOKS. CAN be found at the Store of J. S. Taft the

O following list of Works, (also many others not mentioned.) which are offered on very accommodating terms :-Writings of Washington, by Jared Sparks, 12

rols.

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 Sea and the Jordan. Bancroft's History of the United States. Hildreth's

Frost's do do Hume's History of England, 6 vol, fron the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to fall of James II. Macauley's History of England from the reign of James II. to the present time, continuation

of Hume's History.

Gibbon's History of Rome, in 6 vol.

Rollin's Ancient History. Allison's History of Europe. Irving's History of Mexico. Hallam's Constitutional History Thirlwall's History of Greece.
The Works of Joseph Addison, 3 vols.
Dryden's Works.—Plutarch's Lives. Buckingham's Travels in America. Thier's French Revolution.
"History of the Consulate and Empire of

Napoleon.
Boswell's Life of Johnson.
The United States Exploring Expedition, 5 vols. Neal's History of the Puritans.

Tytler's Universal History, 3 vols.

Treasury of History, by Maunder.

Robertson's Historical and Biographical Works,

3 vols. Ripley's War with Mexico. Lord Byron's Works, 3 vol. Cyclopedia of English Literature, 2 vols. Museum of Literature. Museum of Literature.
Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols.
Webster's Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy.
Cyclopedia of 6,000 Recepts.
Works of Thomas Dick, LL. D., complete, 2 vols. The Mier Expedition. by T. J. Green. The Mexican War, by E D Mansfield. The Statesman's Manual, from Washington to

Shakspeare's Works, in various forms. Webster's Dictionary, unabribged.

Harper's revised edition.

Brandes Encyclopedia of Science, Literature

and Art.
Blake's Biographical Dictionary.
Anthon's Classical do
Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities.
M'Culloch's Geographical Dictionary.
Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon. everett's Latin Lexicon.

English and German Dictionary. 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. vane's Chemistry. Turner's do Dryden's Essays, on the Principles of Morality. Pasteral Life and Manufactures of the Ancients The Works of Hannah More, complete.

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

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

The Poetical works of Byron. Burns. Scott, Sheley. Moore, Milton, Campbell, Thompson, Follock, Kirkwhite, Heman, Tupper, Words-worth, Ossian, Howit, Cooke, Landon, Poe,

Pana, Bryant, Southey, gc. Female Poets of America, superbly bound. Poets of Conneticut. Bouchalart's Mechanics. Arnold's Miscellaneous works. Speeches of Phillips, Curray, Grattan and Em-

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

The writings of Combe. Foster, Macnish, De Stael and Masson, an excellent work, I vol. Price \$1.50. Cral be's Synonymies. The works of Cornelius Matthews. Carlyle's Miscellanies, complete, 1 vol.

.. French Revolution. .. Cromwell, embracing his letters and Carlyle's Past andP resent Chartism, and Sartor Resartus. Carlyles's Latter Day Pamphlets. Cottage and Cottage life.

Spurzheim, Combe & Fowler's Phrenological

works. Chamber's Information for the People. Wonderful Characters, with anecdotes of remarkable persons. The works of Montague. The Waverly Novels Cooper's Naval History of the United States.

Colton's Life and Times of Heary Clay. The works of Chesterfield, embracing letters to Smith's Mechanics Statics and Dynamics. Lamartine's !!istory of the Girondists. The works of Charles Larab, with his Life and Letters, by Talfourd.

Life of Silas Wright. History of the Constituent Assembly of France ismordi's Literature of the South of France. Wood's Class Eook of Botany, Southey's Life of Wesley.
Sketches of Brazil, by Kidder.
Los Gringos, or Lost Greenhorns in Mexico and

South America, by Lieut Wise, of the United States Army. Headley's Na, eleon and his Marshals. Washington and his Generals. Sacred Mountains. Empress Josephine and Miscellanies.
Eancroft's Life of Washington.
Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland, by Ste-

phens.
Egypt. Arabia. Petres and the Holy Land.
Life of Mahomet, by W. Irving.
Recollections of a Southern Matron, by Mrs Bulwer's France. Muller's Universal History, Doniphan's Expedition to California.

Education and Self Improvement, complete. Grigg's Commerce of the Praries. The Other Side, or a Mexican History of the War in Mexico.
The Night Side, or Ghost and Ghost Scers.
The Fillows of Herculés, or Travels in Spain and Morocco, by Urquhart.
Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works. Mackenzie's do do Memoirs of Anne Bolegn. Annals of Scientific Discoveries.

A year Book of Facts, in Science and Art, 1850.
American Fruit Culturist, by J P Thomas.
Golden steps for the Young, by Austin.
Philosophy of Magic, by Eusebe Salvorti, 2 vols.
Philosophy of Mystery, by Dendy.
Men, Women and Books, by Leigh Hunt.
Alcott's Letters to young Men.
Burke, on the Sublime and Beautiful. Imoo. a Narrative of Adventures in the South

A Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art. 1850.

Seas, by Melville.

Parker's Aids to English Composition.

Sugar Planter's Manual, by W P Evans.

The Earth and Man, or Lectures on Comparative Physical Geography. Allen's Domestic Animals.
Don Quixotte, Homer's Iliad. Dante's Inferno. Festus, -Modern British Pleutarch. People I have met, by N P Willis. Magoon's Orators of the American Revolution, The Young Man's Book of Knowledge. Howe's Lives of Eminent Mechanics. A History of Wonderful Inventions. Great Events, by Great Historians.

Lyell's Travels.

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

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

tions. The Bachelor of the Albany. Georgia Scenes, by Longstreet.
Fresh Gleanings, by Ike Marvel.
A Hunter's Life in South Africa, with Plates.
Berquine's Tales, or Children's Companion.
American Flower Garden Directory. Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener. El Puchero, or a mixed dish from Mexico.

Thornton's Oregon and Califoania.

Miss Leslie's complete Cook Book.

"Lady's House Book.

The complete Cook Book and Confectioner. The complete Cook Book and Contectioner.

Arthur's Advice to Young Men.

Newman's Illustrated Botany,

The Young Man's Book, by Patton.

The Mechanic's Text Book and Engineer's

Guide.

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

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

The American Fruit Book, a book for every

body. Houston, Nov. 16, 1850.

OFRAILO OST, the headright certificate of Thomas issued by the Board of Land-commissioners for Robertson county, in February or March, 1838, number not recollected. If not heard of in 60

days, I will apply to the proper office for a du-plicate. Thos. Habett. By G. B. DUNCAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed, by the Honorable the Probate Judge of Harris county court, Administrator of the Estate of Donnel Tyler, dee'd, at the March term of said court, 1851; all persons having claims against said estate of D. Tyler, are hereby notified to present them, authenticated according to law, and within due time, or they will be barred; and all those indebted will make immediate JNO. F. CRAWFORD, payment to

Administrator.

COLORED. DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES. MR. J. W. ROSS, announces to the citizens of Houston, and surrounding country, that he has taken rooms above Mr. Tarr's Book-store Main street, and is prepared to take DAGUERREOTYE LIKENESSES in the highest state of perfection to which the art

has been brought.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine his specimens. Houston, March, 29, 1851. A CARD.

WASHINGTON GOUCHER.

BRICKLAYER. KETTLE-SETTER AND BRICK-BURNER. WOULD inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he will attend to any work in this line that may be required, and on rea-

sonable terms.

He is well acquainted with all the improved plans of kettle-setting, having been long engaged in the business in Louisians.

Molasses and Water CISTERNS built and plastered in a substantial manner. His residence is at Col. Hadley's place, mile south of this city.
Orders may be left at the office of the "Bea-

con," and will meet with prompt attention.

March 15, 1851. MARTIN & BUTT, (Successors to A. McGowen,) Wholesale and RetailDealers in Stoves, and

TIN WARE, MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, K EEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Cooking and Ornamental STOVES, of the most useful and improved patterns; Cistern and Well PUMPS. Portable Shower Raths, Oil Cans, Lard Stands, etc.
Country Merchants and others in want of articles in the above line can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Table orders will be punctually attended to.
Houston, March 1st, 1851.

Patent Lightning Rod. This invention affords, by a combination of

rins invention alords, 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 platinated 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, in lengths of 10 feet, with accurately fitted brass screw connecting joints, metallic attachments for brick or frame build-ings, and glass isolators of a new and ingenious

construction.

The above named Lightning Fods 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. Par-ties wishing to order them will thus be enabled to ascertain for themselves the cost; and may obtain any other particulars on application GROESBEECK & CO.

Main street, Houston NOTICE. AT the Depository of the Houston Bibe Sonrer, may constantly be found, a large and truly splendid assortment of Bibles and Testa-ments. Orders from societies or individuals, in any part of the State, will be promptly met. It is the intention of the parent society to keep a supply here to meet the wants of Texas, du-ring the temporary absence of the agent.

M. STRONG, Agent. Houston, March 6th, 1851. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JA-MAICA GINGER

prepared from carefully selected articles of the

Is prepared from carefully selected articles of the best quality; it postesses in a concentrated form all the valuable properties of the Jamaica Ginger, and is warranted to be free from all irritating or other properties of an injurious tendency.

It is beneficially used in a variety of circumstances wherea warm, cordial and greateful stimulant is required, particularly in cases where there is a sense of achieve or injurious from excessive fatigue or head. exhaustion arising from excessive fatigue or heat, a few drops in half a tumbler of water with a little su-

few drops in half a tumbler of water with a little sugar, will be found an effectual and most pleasant restorative, which makes this essence a highly useful addition to the traveller's portmanteau, as well as to the family collection of remedies.

Where there is an unpleasant sense of weight or nausea after eating, from imperfect digestion, or where nausea is induced from riding in a carriage, or from the motion of a vessel at sea, the Essence of Ginger, if given according to the directions will almost Ginger, if given according to the directions will almost invariably give relief.

In ordinary diarrhosa, incipient cholera, in short in all casses of prostration of the digestive functions, whether from indulgence or disease, it is of inestim-

able value.

During the summer months and in Southern climates, it is invaluable, particularly during the prevalence of epidemic Cholera; no traveller or family should be without it.

FREDERICH BROWN, Druggist, Main street, Houston.

Prepared only by For sale on Agency, by WM. HENRY ELIOT, CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON:

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1851.

The Banner Press subscriptions are now due, the agents will therefore, proceed to colleet and remit them with as little delay as possible.

HISTORY OF METHODISM IN TEXAS.

It is a matter of no small moment to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and especially to the two conferences in Texas, that a correct history of the establishment and progress of Methodism in Texas should be written, at an early period. But the materials for this history are scattered over the whole state, and must be collected together, with care and at an early date, or many of them can never be secured

Persons are now living from whom much information could be obtained, who were personally connected with the introduction of Methodism into their respective settlements.

We propose the following plan for collecting the materials for the history of Methodism in Texas-Let each preacher make out a plan of his circuit, and give, in a brief form. the history of each society in his work,when formed, by whom, who have been official members, &c.; and let presiding-elders lend their aid in the accomplishment of this desirable work.

Let this work be commenced at once, and completed before conference, that these historic plans may be taken to conference, and filed with the conference papers, as the materials for the future historian. Some valuable reminiscences of early Methodism in Texas may, by this plan, be preserved from oblivion, for the instruction and edification of future gene-

THE HAND-WRITING UPON THE WALL.

Tekel: Thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting: Daniel, v, 27.

The imagery of the Bible is peculiarly sub lime and impressive. The Bible aboundwith moral paintings, exquisitely beautiful and inimitably grand, manifestly the production of a master's pencil, dipped in color's native well. The Scriptures resemble a pic ture gallery; lined with paintings of various descriptions; some representing the varied and sublime scenery of the natural world, and others, abounding in moral representations, exhibiting the various, minute and opposite shades of moral character. And all who enter this gallery of pictures, drawn by the unerring pencil of inspiration, may see their own portraits perfectly resembling life. The book of Daniel contains several moral paintings of a most instructive and imposing character. Among these, the one in the chapte before us stands prominent. In this exquis ite painting, we have a striking representa tion of a royal feast. It consists of two parts The first part represents a most impious scene of mirth and dissipation. It exhibits the Chaldean King, in the royal palace, surrounded by his wives, his concubines and his most eminent courtiers, drinking wine in the consecrated vessels of gold and of silver, which his father, Nebuchadnezzar, had taken out of the temple at Jerusalem-and in the midst of their cups, they are singing songs in praise of their Gods of gold, of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood and of stone, filling to overflowing, the cup of their iniquity. But suddenly the scene changes, and the second par of this august moral picture, exhibits Belshaz zar weighed in the balances of justice, and the fingers of a man's hand writing over against the candlestick, upon the plaster o the wall of his palace, in three words, his fear ful lack of moral worth, and the sentence o his condemnation.

The sight of these mysterious words greatly troubles the king. His countenance changes and his whole frame becomes agitated. All his wise men, magicians and astrologers are immediately summoned into his presence that the writing may be read and its meaning explained. He offers costly presents and distinguished honors to the one who shall read and expound the writing. But the magi being totally unable to comprehend or even t read the writing, it being in pure Hebrew and they understanding only the Chaldea, the terror and confusion of the king's mind became greatly increased. At the instance of the Queen, Daniel one of the Hebrew captives is sent for, who receives from the king the same offers of presents and honors, that had been made to the magicians, if he would read and explain the writing. Daniel piously declines the rewards offered him, but readily assents to read and explain the misterious writing. To prepare the king's mind for the full import of this message from God, he animadverts upon his past life, and reproves him with great plainness for his base ingratitude to God, for his profanation of the vessels of the Holy Temple, which had been consecrated to the service of the most high-and for giving the glory due the true God to dumb idols, and then proceed to the interpretation of the w iting, which is this: Mene, Tekel, Upharsin Each word standing for a sentence; Mene, signifies numbered, intimating that the days both of the king's life and reign were numbered :

Tekel, signifies weighed, meaning that th king had been weighed in balences of justice and found wanting. Upharsin and Peres signify divided and Persian, intimating that his kingdom was divided and given to the Medes and Persians.

Though a part of that remarkable writing upon the wall of the king's palace is applicable only to Belshazzar, the last Chaldean king, yet that part selected for our present meditation and entertainment, should be viewed as of universal interest and importance. It must be of eminent service to every student in divine philosophy;

"In searching the causes out of good and ill. Profoundly calculating their effects, Far part the bounds of time ; and balancing

In the arithemetic of future things, The loss and profit of the soul to all Eternity."

The text furnishes an example of a moral agent, being weighed by God and pronounced wanting, and very naturally suggest three questions:

I. WHAT IS THE PECULIAR CHARACTER OF THE BALANCES IN WHICH MORAL AGENTS ARE WEIGHED?

II. WHEN ARE MORAL AGENTS WEIGHED? III. WHO ARE FOUND WANTING?

I. WHAT IS THE PECULIAR CHARACTER OF THE BALANCES IN WHICH MORAL AGENTS ARE WEIGHED? Balances are used as a test of the weight of various commodities. Here they are spoken of in the sense of a test of moral worth. This is evident.

1. From the circumstances under which the term was used. Belshazzar who is said to have been weighed in the balances, was a moral agent, a subject of God's moral government; but he had abused his agency in violating the law, and setting at defiance the authority of that government. The writing upon the wall of his palace containing the declaration of his deficiency in moral worth, and announcing his fearful doom, was written by God's immediate agency and in connection with the administration of his moral government. It is manifest therefore from the manner, and the connection ia which the term balances was used by the moral governor of the world, in his address to Belshazzar, that he must have used it in the sense of a moral test.

2. The term is used in the same sense in other passages. Said Job, Let me be weighed in an even balance, or more literally. "Let God weigh me in the balances of justice, that he may know mine integrity," In this pasre Job expresses a rea purity of his heart, and the righteousness of his life, tested by an unerring standard of moral worth, the holy law of God, feeling conscious, that when so tested he should not be found wanting. The Hebrew monarch, when surveying the moral character of many around him said, "surely men of low degree are vanity, and men of high degree are a lie; tolbe laid in the balance, they are altogether lighter than vanity." In this declaration, the two ranks of men named, are represented as vanity, so that when put together in one scale. and the law of God, the test of all moral excellence in the opposite, they would kick the

3. The 'balances', being used as an infallible test of moral worth, emblematically impliy the divine constnittion under which God has placed our world.

This constitution comprises two parts: it is legal and evangelical, comprising the law and the gospel. The legal part of this constitution, or the moral government of God, is eqeval with the existence of moral agents; as, without moral government, there could be no moral agency. As there can be no rational government without a revealed law, the law of God must be coeval, in its revelation, with his government, and it must be in its principles coeval with Jehovah himself, as it is a transcript of the divine nature-the brightest efflux of divine wisdom.

The fundamental principles of the moral law are essentially the same; and are thus expressed by the Christian lawgiver : "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy strength, with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." One of these first great principles being founded upon the natural relation of all rational creatures to each other, and the other on their natural relation to God, the law embodied in them must be universal, and, being immutable and eternal, it must, necessarily,

relate to every intelligent creature forever. The divine law, as expressed in its two first principles, is admirably adapted to unite all rational creatures to God, as their common Lord and Father, and to each other, as fellow-subjects and brethren. All particular precepts, whether they relate to the Supreme Ruler or to fellow subjects, arise out of one or the other of these two comprehensive commandments; all particular laws implying the general one. The decalogue, engraven by the finger of God upon tables of stone. the injunctions and instruction of the prophets, and even the whole of the preceptive parts of divine revelation are implied in these two fundamental principles of the divine law. "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." 'They are like the first and the last links of a chain, all the intermediate depend on them.'

The divine law is absolutely perfect, no imperfection can possibly attach to it.

It is perfect in its sanctions. A law without sanctions would be powerless, consequently imperfect. The sanctions with which the divine law is clothed are most alarming to the ral agents. These sanctions accompanied the whole machinery, of any constitution ever promulgation of the law, as motives to obedi- contemplated by created minds, or that Infiifree, they were evidently designed to yield a of Confucius, of Socrates, of Lycurgus and of reasonable motive to induce obedience, as one sanction involves all the fearful consequences of transgression, and the other, the

eminently glorious reward of obedience.

The divine law is perfect in its requirements.

All the injunctions and prohibitions of the law, being emanations from the absolute mo- and, consequently, an infallible test of moral ral perfection of God, and designed to pro- worth. mote the highest happiness of his moral kingdom, the rights of all moral agents are, ne cessarily, respected. The scriptures are most copious in their commendations of the divine law. "The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes; the thodism, has given his readers an editorial on fear of the Lord is clean, enduring forever; the episcopacy. He commences thus: the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. The law is holy and the commandment holy, just and good." The moral law is inflexible in its demands

on all moral agents for universal obedience, because all have the law in some form; those who have not a revealed law, have a law written in their hearts, and are a law unto themselves, and because all were originally capacitated to yield perfect obedience. God is not a hard master, reaping where he has not sown, and during nearly half a century, the circumfegathering where he has not strewed. His rence of the globe every four years and Whatgathering where he has not strewed. His coat whose character was saintly in its piety. The second class, including McKendre, Robmoral beings, yea, it would endanger the hap-ledding, and Emory, was distinguished by piness of his whole moral kingdom. God has a right to be obeyed, as he is the propriethe last class, Waugh, Morris, tor and lord of all creatures; and the absolute | Hamline and Janes, have with a single exceprectitude of his nature will not permit him to tion maintained the reputation of the off rectitude of his nature will not permit him to for wisdom, dilligence and integrity—the ex abate that right in the least degree. But will not ception of Bishop Andrew is one upon which God relax his law, in respect to fallen man? there may be justly claimed the right to di:
By no means. He will not relax aught of fer in opinion.* The Great Head of the the demands of his law, in reference to sinful church has assuredly put his seal upon th man; but requires of him perfect obedience always seemed to us that a special Providence to the moral law; and even more than this, has guarded it. It has been degraded by n for he demands of him obedience to an other instance of apostacy-no impeachment o law, called, by St. Paul, "the law of faith," even suspicion of moral character. In a quar which requires a most cordial reception of the ter of a century, during which we have have which requires a most cordial reception of the a personal knowledge of the church, we hav not heard a single just charge of oppression the world, secured by the death and media- or maladministration against it, and at no tim tion of Immanuel, (God, wish us), in perfect harmony with the essential rectitude of the divine government. Obedience to "the law put up to the standard of character presented of faith" secures the pardon of all past tran- by the Episcopacy, they would be a glory in sgressions of the moral law-absolves the the world. This is saying much, but it is believer from that law, as a covenant of works, said with sober and literal truthfulness. or system of salvation, but not as a rule of of the divine spirit, the moral renovation of mainspring of our itinerant apparatus. the heart, and impart the disposition and tion of the office must be a matter of serious

The law or doctrine of faith sustains very important relation to the moral law ; and so far from implying the abrogation of that law, it most undeniably implies its eternal obligation and inflexible character.

Obedience to the law of faith honors the moral law, and is an acknowledgment of an imperious obligation to observe it as a rule of life. Evangelical faith necessarily implies obedience to the whole law of God; because faith works by love, and love is the fulfilling

The second part of the divine constitution which God has extended over the whole human family, embraces the whole gospel, or system of divine truth, and is clothed with the same mo- der their burdens. The duties of the early mentous sanctions, or motives to obedience, bishops were light, in comparison with those as those of the legal part-the moral law. "He that believeth shall be saved; he that believeth not shall be damped."-" He that believeth hath everlasting life; he that believeth not hath not life, but the wrath of the office to its original pastoral character. Cod abideth on him." This divine constitution, being an emanation from the eternal moral perfection of God, he will strictly maintain and vindicate all its principles. Were God to relax any of its principles, it would imply imperfection in him, and would, therefore, bring his whole government into disrespect, in the view of his rational creatures, just as any civil constitution would be brought into contempt, by the relaxation of its au-

The divine constitution under which we principles. It addresses itself to inward sen- church and congregation invited and a large nal acts. It condemns a sinful heart, as well given on these occasions are not included in as a sinful life. It condemns the first wan- meeting the claims for quarterage and family idolatry-passion in the soul, as well as pas- rings, intended as substantial expressions of sionate acts-feelings of vindictiveness, as kind and tender regards for their pastor. The well as vindictive acts-impure desires, as following letter to the Herald and Journal well as wanton acts-and insincerity, equally will give some idea of the character of these with open breaches of covenant. It pronoun- interesting occasions. ces all these first inceptions of evil as really criminal, as overt acts of evil.

This constitution is exceedingly broad in its requirements-demanding a perfect heart. a blameless and a useful life. It is the purest in its spirit; the most extensive in its application; the most beneficial in its effects;the most spirit-stirring and spirit-ennobling in evening of Wednesday last, to make myself

fears, or most enlivening to hopes of all mo- its motives, and the most complete in its ence; for, as all rational beings were made nite Wisdom could devise. Neither the laws willing service, consequently an irresistible of Solon; nor the institutions of Menu, nor agency could have no place in their govern- the republic of Plato, nor the various systems ment; moral motives only, being applicable of the Grecian ethic philosophers, nor the to induce obedience. And in the tremendous Koran of Mohammed, present any compesanctions of God's law, there can be no want tition to it: nor are deserving of any comparison with it.

This constitution comprises the balances in which moral agents are weighed. As the divine constitution is absolutely perfect, (as already shown), so the balances in which moral agents are weighed, are absolutely perfect,

(To be continued.)

METHODIST EPISCOPACY.

The editor of the Herald and Journal, in fulfillment of his promise to discuss the propricty of some reforms in the polity of Me-OUR EPICOPACY-SHALL IT BE RE-

INFORCED ? With the history of no other department

of our system, have we reason to be more satisfied than with that of our Episcopacy. It has throughout been characterize iby a purity, a dignity and an evangelical heroism which may challenge a parallel in the modern church. The first class of our Bishops comprised Coke, who had more of the missionary spirit than any other man of his age, Asbury, tireless in labor, and whose travels averged, to relax the rigor of his law, in any degree, erts and George, was marked by unpretenit would be ruinous to the highest interests of ding wisdom, indefatgable labors and great rare traits of intellectual and moral greatness for about three quarters of a century, could any Methodist have hesitated to say, that it the ministry and denomination generally were

Of the practical effectiveness of the office we will not speak-it is manifest through all life ; it will also secure, through the agency our progress as a church-it has been the

With such views any considerable modificapower to keep the moral law. To those who interest to the church. We could not, indeed, believe in Christ, he gives power to become consistently with our convictions of its imthe sons of God; consequently power to portance, advocate any change that should keep the law of God. The gospel worketh the modifications we propose are such only as, in our judgment, will invigorate them. Two such improvements of the Episcopacy have been proposed, viz., the increase incumbents, and their designation for given

periods to given districts of the church. The editor advocates the first suggestion and says it is recommended by every advantage that recommends the office itself.

An increase of bishops would secure to all the great interests of the church a share in the influence of the office.

With the present limited number of bishops, their attention is almost absorbed by the mere business of the conferences.

An increase is demanded, as the present number of bishops is quite inadequate to the duties of the office. They are perishing unof our bishops. As late as 1825, there were fifteen conferences, and five bishops to attend them; now there are thirty-one, and but five bishops. The reform proposed is to restore

Not less than twelve bishops would meet the demands of the work. Such are the good reasons assigned for an increase of bishops.

Bishop Andrew is not an exception to the eminent worthiness of the bishops of the M. E. Church. He is second to no one of his associates in the spirit of love, of power and of a sound mind .- Ed. T. W. Banner.

THE PASTOR'S BENEFIT.

A custom prevails quite extensively among live, differs essentially from all human con- the New England churches, of their respecstitutions in the originality, sublimity, gran- tive pastors receiving annual donation visits deur, purity and pervading extent of its from their friends-Public notice is given, the timents and feelings, as well as to exter- number frequently attend. The donations derings of the affections, as well as acts of expences. The donations are freewill offe-

> MR. EDITOR: - A cheerful acknowledgment of kindness is always appropriate; and especially so when it exhibits, for the example of others the kindness and sympathy of Christian friends.

Agreeably to a notice given at St. Paul's about two hundred of our generous people called at my residence, on the afternoon and

and family a visit. The occasion was one of ciety have been thus rewarded, in enabling us great interest and pleasure to us, and evidently so to all of the happy company that es in this city, as temples of worship to the thronged our dwelling. To much pleasant Most High. The service of dedication was one conversation, was added a rich musical enterainment by our choir, under the direction of Bro. L. M. Folsom, the popular teacher of Sight Singing. Among the many choice pieces which they sang, I send the following or publication :-

THE PASTOR'S BENEFIT. Thou God of mercy, light, and love, Look from thy holy throne above, And tune our hearts to praise. Bestow thy blessing on us here, And let us feel thy presence near, As we our voices raise.

We meet this eve, our pastor dear Our gifts to bring, thy heart to cheer, And aid thee on thy way Nor this alone : we fain would prove. That ours are hearts of grateful love ; Accept the attempt, we pray.

We bring with these our wishes true, That Heaven's best gifts may rest on you. With all on earth you love ; And may our love, thus feebly shown, Cement the tie around us thrown. Till we shall meet above.

O may thy labors here be blest; May we accept the promised rest. And souls to thee be given : Till we shall all our pastor greet, In that bright world where saints shall meet And swell the songs of heaven.

Substantial "aid," chiefly in money, to the amount of more than a hundred dollars, and many proofs

"That" "theirs are hearts of grateful love." were liberally given as tokens of kindness and sympathy, to encourage the preacher and his family in the toils of an itinerant life. With pleasure shall we remember these and many other generous friends in this city, whose kindness has cheered and strengthened our hearts; and long will they have our best wishes and fervent prayers.

BISHOP HAMBLIN.

This christian minister is still very low, at Persia, Ill. Dr. Akers, in a letter of recent date, to the " Illinois Advocate," says:

You will be sorry to read the following ex- How joyous we feel when "the winter is tract of a letter from Bishop Hamline, under date of the 4th inst.:

"I can hold the pen but a few minutes at a time. My work is done, I think. But I have many hours of peace and joy in my chamber. Religion is good in the pulpit—good in the sick bed!" Truly Yours.

A telegraphic despatch, of March 6th, to the bishop was worse.

HOW BROTHERLY! The following is a fair index of the chriswards Methodists and Presbyterians, whether O. S., N. S. or Cumberland :

MORE GOOD NEWS. East Tennessee Correspondence. The result of three meetings-65 accesmen to follow Christ-the Tennessee Baptist to be circulated in East Tennessee

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Appual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of M'Kendree College, for the year

This popular institution, under the patronage of the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is located at Leba- School all the year round in many places, non, Ill.

President Cummings will accept our thanks for the tastefully arranged and neatly executed Catalogue before us. The Faculty comprises nine learned

tlemen. There are one hundred and seven scientific, and eighty-eight classical students, making, in all, one hundred and ninety-five.

Though this college is comparatively young, it has accomplished a great work in the cause of education. It has conferred the degree of LL.D. on two gentlemen-that of D.D. on would not be very complimentery to those six elergymen-that of A.M. on twenty-five who make no suitable provision for Sunday allumni-that of A.B. on thirty-three, graduates, and that of B.S. on twenty scientific

completed this year, which will greatly enarge the accommodations for students. Obituary services on the death of Hon. Da-

vid S Kaufman, of Texas, in the Congress of the United States, February 1st and 3d.

Our thanks are due Hon. Thos. J. Rusk, for a copy of this deeply interesting pamphaddresses from Messrs. Howard of Texas, Morse of Louisiana, McLanahan of Pennsylvania, and M'Clernand, in the the House Senate; and the short but impressive ser mon of Rev. Mr. Gurley, Chaplain of the House.

Senate; and the short but impressive ser superior,—the representative of the absent archbishop,—a peremptory order to abstain from any reply to Mr. Pitrat. He had to

We shall preserve this copy of the solemn funeral services of our departed friend, as a cherished memorial.

CORRESPONDENCE

AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH DEDICATED. Galveston, March 31st, 1851.

On yesterday, the interesting and solemi ceremony of dedicating the new African church, for divine worship, was performed by brother Thrall, our beloved pastor.

This is a new commodious and excellent building, erected by the efforts of the colored members of the church, aided and assisted by such contributions as the community at large were "would never upheave the Rock of Ages, not

to rear and consecrate three Methodist churchof peculiar interest and importance. The church, although forty feet long and twenty-five wide, and capable of holding from two to three hundred persons, was filled to overflowing with the worshipping multitude, many of our white brethren being also present on the occasion.

Brother Thrall. from the first verses of the eighty-fourth psalm, preached a solemn and effective sermon. He cursorily recapitulated the trials, difficulties and enemies with which the church of God had to contend, from the time of its establishment to the rise of Methodism, and from the period of Mr. Wesley, without detracting from other denominations. He showed how, under God. the great and glorious work, by his instrumentality, had been extended, not only in the conversion of thousands in the church militant, but also in sanctified millions who, this day, rejoice in the church tri-

The adaptation of the peculiar doctrines of he Methodist church to all classes of the human family, was dwelt upon, and illustrated by the peculiar and interesting service which we were assembled to perform. After a direct and personal appeal to all to consecrate their hearts anew to their Creator, the building was solemnly dedicated in prayer.

At the close of the service, a collection was taken up, which, with the previous amounts received, entirely liquidated the expenses of the

It is thus that the spirit of Methodism. which is the spirit of christianity, carries on its aggressive warfare against the powers of darkness and the kingdom of Satan.

It is thus that the cheering declaration of our blessed Savior is fulfilled, "that the poor have the gospel preached unto them." My heart swells with delight when I think

how many, in the Great Day, will rise up and bless God that, in the " midst of the years," he brought forth the peculiar people called Methodists, by whose instrumentality alone they were savingly acquainted with the glad tidings of the gospel of Christ.

RE-OPENING OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

past, the rain is over and gone, the flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singingof birds is come, and the of the turtle is heard in our land." That time is again come-our feelings are joyous and buoyant, and our young friends, we are quite sure, feel as much gladness as we do on the return of this delightful season. We could say a great deal in praise of Springthe Book Agents at Cincinnati, states that short.lived as it is in this country-but that i, not our purpose now. We note its return at present to remind all concerned that now is the time for those Schools that have been hibernating in a state of suspended animation. tian courtesy of the "Tennesce Baptist" to- as the naturalists say, to come forth again to life. We hope they will be forthwith quickened into vitality, and that the Visitor will have full proof of the fact. In the first place, let the pastor, with his essential assistants. call a meeting for the purpose of re-organizing the School-let officers be appointedsions-Presbyterians and Methodists leaving let the neighborhood be canvassed for scholars with as much zeal as it is for voters by candidates for office-let a subscription be set on foot for a liberal supply of books and Visitors, in packages, proportioned to the number of teachers and scholars—let there be no niggardliness, no backwardness, no faintheartedness, but let all parties take hold of the enterprise with both bands carnestly, and success is certain.

One word more in this connection: why may not measures be adopted to keep up the where it is now suspended during the winter? We apprehend many of our friends are like the frontier settler, whose cabin let in the cold and rain of winter, and being asked why he did not repair it, replied, "the weather is too bad for such work." "But why do you not repair it in the summer ?" "Because the house is comfortable enough then," was the answer. Nothing is wanting in many places to justify the continuance of the school during winter, but a comfortable room; and with little forethought, industry and liberality, that might be provided. Were we called upon to speak our whole mind on the subject, it School and public worship during the winter. The time to attend to this matter is when schools and congregations are large-that is, during the pleasant season. Let it be done A new and noble college edifice will be without fail, so that the sin and shame of having churches no better than barns and pent-houses, utterly untenable in cold and rainy weather, and unfit for sacred purposes at any time, may be laid to our charge.—
Sunday School Visitor.

THE CATOLIC DISCUSSION.

At the close of one of Mr. Pitrat's lectures gainst Romanism last week, a gentleman connected with St. Xavier College as a tealet. It contains appropriate and eloquent cher, offered to refute, on a subsequent evening, many of the principal propositions advanced by the speaker. Thereupon the preliminaries of a debate were very nearly arranged, when the teacher, a very intelligent of Representatives, and of Mr. Rusk in the and capable gentleman, received from his obey or lose his situation, and become disgraced, so far as the Catholic Church is concerned. And this is the liberty, the freedor of the Catholic church, or priesthood, for the priesthood is virtually the church. God save us from such freedom! it smacks too strongly of the Russian Autocrat. It is the liberty of the Inquisition! But it is no more than we need expect in view of the history of the Roman church. We are suspicious that the archbishops and highpriests know too much to risk an encounter of the kind .- Star of

The Rev. Dr. Cumming, in his lecture on "God in Science," before the Young Men's Christian Association of London, averred that geology. instead of obstructing, cast light upon the Bible, and confuted the doctrine of the atheist as to the eternity of the world "The crowbar of the geo disposed to give. It is a matter of the highest gratitude, that the energy and zeal of our so- in the Sun of Righteousness."—Watchman. APR

Cardinal report says side of the

Rev. J. Springfield an assault c MRS. Ju Burmah, ar leave Maul

month of J GENER TELEGRAPHI

THE BALTIMORI grand dinner members of t took place y Sprigg president expressing th Union, and I persons who as the adoptic ed the assura the comprom them as the s nounced the disunionists. signation of h advised adher well Address Mr. Webster ing that to

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rvice, a collection was

nity, carries on its agst the powers of darkf Satan. cheering declaration of lfilled, "that the poor

ed unto them." delight when I think Day, will rise up and midst of the years," he iar people called Methumentality alone they ed with the glad tidings

UNDAY SCHOOLS. when "the winter is and gone, the flowers the time of the singme, and the voice in our land." That ar feelings are joyous young triends, we are a gladness as we do on clightful season. We in praise of Springthis country-but that We note its return il concerned that no chools that have been it suspended animation, to come forth again to Il be forthwith quickthat the Visitor will et. In the first place, essential assistants purpose of re-organi-facers be appointed e canvassed for scholas it is for voters by let a subscription be supply of books and proportioned to the scholars—let there be ckwardness, no faint-

parties take hold of bands carnestly, and his connection : why dopted to keep up the und in many places, ed during the winter? f our friends are like ose cabin let in the and being asked why lied, "the weather is But why do you ner ?" "Because the tough then," was the inting in many places ce of the school during le room; and with ry and liberality, that Vere we called upon id on the subject, it aplimentery to those provision for Sunday ip during the winter. this matter is when as are large-that is, on. Let it be done e sin and shame of ter than barns and enable in cold and for sacred purposes id to our charge .-DISCUSSION.

Mr. Pitrat's lectures week, a gentleman er College as a teana subsequent evenal propositions ad-Thereupon the prewere very nearly er, a very intelligent received from his ative of the absent

y order to abstain itrat. He had to , and become disolie Church is conliberty, the freedom or priesthood, for the church God save smacks too strongat. It is the liberty it is no more than the history of the suspicious that the sts know too much

g, in his lecture on the Young Men's London, averred structing, cast light ted the doctrine of ity of the world. cologist," he said, Rock of Ages, nor mer discove a speck ess."-- Watchman.

e kind .- Star of

Cardinal Wiseman is served at dinner, report says, by waiters on bended knees, and no one is even permitted to sit on the same 1849. The rich plantations along the banks side of the table with his eminence.

Rev. J. J. Doherty, a Catholic priest at Springfield, Mass., has been held to bail for an assault on a young woman.

MRS. Judson .- The latest accounts from Burmah, announce that Mrs. Judson was to leave Maulmain for the United States, in the month of January.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE [BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

THE DINNER TO MR. WRESTER. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 26.—The grand dinner given to Mr. Webster by the members of the Maryland Reform Convention took place yesterday at Annapolis. Ex-Gov. Sprigg presided. Mr. Webster made a speech. expressing the most devoted attachment to the Union, and proclaiming the obligation of all persons who sustain the Union to be as binding as the adoption of the constitution. He reiterated the assurance of his faith in the efficacy of the compromise measures, said that he regarded them as the salvation of the country, and denounced the opponents of those measures as disunionists. He referred to Washington's resignation of his commission at Annapolis. and advised adherence to the principles of the Fare- the admirers of free institutions in a loathsome well Address of the "Father of his Country." | dungeon. Mr. Webster concluded by giving a toast wishing that the constitution might endure forever.

THE STEAMSIP ASIA.

The British steamer Asia, which leaves New York to-day for Liverpool, takes out 100 passengers and a million of dollars in specie. NEW YORK MARKETS.

At New York to-day cotton is dull and drooping: Coffee declining 1-4.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY. New York, March 27 .- The bill granting one and a quarter million of dollars for the construction of the European and North American railway in New Brunswick, has passed the Legislature of that province.

More of the Steamer Canada's News. Canada arrived at Halifax last night, having left Liverpool on the 13th inst. She brings seventy-five passengers.

The British steamer Africa had arrived out.

qualities. The sales of the week amounted to was brisk. Pork unchanged: Eastern prime Coffee was dull. Sugar unchanged, with small sales. Rice was very dull, and declined slightly. Money was brisk; consols 96 1-2 to 96 5-8; exchequer bills, were two shillings higher.

At Manchester business was moderate. The crops in England present a promising appearance.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS. New York, March 28 .- A decline in cotton, with sales of 1,600 bales. Flour firm. Coffee declined from one-eight to one fourth.

THE OHIO RIVER. CINCINNATI, March 28 .- The river has fallen ten inches in the last twenty-four hours. CINCINNATI MARKET.

Flour inactive at \$3 70.

NASHNILLE, March 29.—Jenny Lind arrived sippler for the last half-century." at Nashville to day on the steamer West Newton. The prize ticket for her first concert. of the Verandah Hotel, at premium of \$200. About one thousand tickets were disposed of at premiums of from one to ten dollars. The sixteen hundred persons.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET. Cotton inactive and a decline since the receipt of the Canada's news. Sales of twenty-four bales at from 61-2-91-4.

STEAMERS. Steamers Nashville, Globe, West Newton, Iroquois, and Mohawk, arrived to-day.

THE STEAMER'S WELCOME AT LAGRANGE. Houston Station. -The steamer Colorado made her first trip Galveston Station. to LaGrange, on the 21st inst., in consequence of which the editor of the Monument Brazoria Circuit at the Camp Ground near Cohas gone off into cetsacies. Read what he

"The very heavens were rent with loud and enthusiastic shouts and cheers, which proceeded from the delighted crowd of our citizens, who assembled on the banks to witness the arrival of the steamer."

The venerable Major Noah, editor of the New York Sunday Times, is dead; and, in his death, the South has lost a firm friend, and an able and consistent advocate, of forty years' standing.

Mr. John Ashburn Ragap, a citizen of the Parish of Natchitoches, and member of the Legislature of Lousiana, intends addressing a memorial to the Legislature of Texas, asking permission to drain the superfluous waters of Red River into the Trinity, Brazos and Colorado Rivers, for the purpose of reclaiming immense bodies of rich land bordering Red

As the Texas rivers are generally low when Red River is high, it is thought that this object can be effected, without any prejudice to the planting interests of Texas.

The "Northern Standard" of Jan. 25th, Rutersville ct., at Fayette Church. 1951 has just roanhad us

The Red River was as high, on the 20th ult., below Alexandria as it was in Augustof Bayou Rouge were overflowed. The Marksville Villager says:-"The question of abandoning the rich delta of Red River is seriously agitated in consequence of the annual disasters by the floods.

RAIN .-- We were visited by a tremendous thunder storm, on the night of Sunday last. The rain fell in torrents for about two hours at midnight.

INSURRECTION IN CUBA.-A rumor was current in New Orleans, on the the 29th ult., that an insurrection had broken out in Cuba, and that a large number of insurrectionists had been collected in the Cusco mountains. They had been joined by a whole company of Spanish soldiers that had been stationed at San Christobal. This insurrection has long been contemplated, and has been hastened by the orders that were lately issued for the arrest of the principal patriots on the Island. Several patriots were arrested during the festivities at Havana, on the occasion of the visit of several distinguished members of Congress, to the Cantain General. Such are the fruits of tyranny, even the respect manifested by the noble sons of Cuba, for the representatives of our glorious republic, is made a pretext for immuring

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE.

Tuesday, March 25, 1851. COTTON .- The accounts by the Arctic have had an unfavorable effect on our market, and the sales barely reach 3500 bales, at a decline of fully 1-4c. on all qualities below fasr. We

Inferior 71-2a81-2 Ordinary 9 a 10 10 1-2 a 11 Middling Good Middling 111-4a111-2 Middling Fair 121-2a -

THE MAILS .- The Texas Republican annonnes the arrival of Mr. Clapp, the mail agent of Texas, at Marshall, on the 15th Feb. It appears that his efforts to regulate the mails BALTIMORE, March, 27. - The steamship have been unsuccessful, and the Republican attributes the failure to the department a. Washington. He says :-

"Mr. C. complains, and we presume with great jactice, of the manner in which the Post At Liverpool, cotton had declined 1-8 on the Office Department has been managed, and says better descriptions, and a 1-4 on the lower that if the suggestions made by him had been be in a regular and satisfactory condition. 51,000 bales. Corn closed after a dull week's be in a regular and satisfactory condition.—Contracts are taken at ruinous sacrifices, and business; yellow 29 to 30 shillings. Western canal flour 18 to 20 shillings and 6 pence. Beef thus have proved themselves unmindful of the convergence are again permitted to make bids. engagement, are again permitted to make bids on the same or other contracts, and again demess 60 to 65 shillings; Western 50 to 55. ceive the Department; and thus, through every channel of the postal arrangements, confusion

> Mr. CLAPP fully lears out the assertion we made in our comments on the mail service over twelve months ago, that the Department at Washington is responsible for neglect of duty, and the mismanagement evident througout the country.

AN HONEST OBITUARY .- A western paper announcing the death of a resident of the

county, says: . "He came to his death by too frequently nibbling at the essence of the still worm, which soon placed him in a non-travelling condition. He lay out the night previous to his death, near a cotton gin in this place, and was found too late on the following morning, for medical aid to be of much importance in

A small quantity of vinegar will generally which is to come off on Monday night, was dstroy immediately any insect that may find purchased at auction to-day by John G. Turner its way into the stomach, and a little salad oil will kill any insect that may enter the

Massachusettt Legislature. - Another ineftheatre has been calarged to accommodate feetual attempt was made last Wednesday to choose a Senater to Congress. Mr. Sumner had an increased vote, but still lacked two votes. Another balloting takes place next

Wednesday. Rev. Abel Stevens was chosen to preach the next election sermon, but has declined serving.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS-GALVESTON DIST. SECOND QUARTER.

April, 19th & 20th. 10th and 11th. lumbia. 17th and 18th. Matagorda Station. San Jacinto Mission, at Mr. Penn's Meeting May 31st, and June 1st. House. Richomond Circuit at Richmond, June 7th

Columbia, March, 24th 1851. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

SECOND ROUND -- QUARTERLY MEET-INGS ON AUSTIN DIST., TEXAS CONF. Austin ct., at Webber's Prairie, April 12413 Seguin & San Marcos ct. and Ger. mission, San Marcos, et. and Ger. mission, San Marcos, Fredericksburg German mission, at Fredericksburg, Georgetown mission, " 194-20 May 10411 Bastrop et., at Cedar Creek Meeting " 17418 San Antonio sta., at San Antonion, " 24425 J. W. WHIPPLE.

SECOND ROUND OF QUARTERLY MEET-INGS ON RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT. Montgomery et., at Lake Creek, April 5&6 Montgomery station, Huntsville circuit, # 19420 Washington at Cedar Creek,
Washington and Rock Island ct., at
Rock Island Chapel,
Mill Creek ct., at Bellville,

" 26 427 May 344 10&11 17418

NOTICE. By permission of Divine Providence, there will be a Campmeeting held on the San Bernard, seven miles west of Columbia, commen-

May.

Preachers and people are invited.

Columbia, March 21st 1851.

J. W. PHILLIPS.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. I. G. John, " Dr. W. P. Smith,

" R. Alexander, " R. B. Wells, " J. M. Wesson, " E. A. Stocking, 1 subscriber.

" W. C. Lewis, " P. W. Hobbs. " George Ti tle, " J. M. Follansbee, " W. A. Smith, " J. W. Devilbiss, " M. F. Cole, " R. W. Kennon, " H. S. Thrall, Mr. G. B. Duncan, Dr. W B. Kingsbury, Mr. J. A. Haynie, Esq., John Shaw, Richard Matchet, John Starkey, J. Howard,

> BANNER PRESS. Rev. Homer S. Thrall \$25 00

BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS. Mrs. Ann Atkinson, Summerfield, Alabama, \$5 00.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, April, 4th 1851.

Rev. William C. Lewis-Mr. R. A. Mupn. \$3; Mr. John Elgin. 82; Brenham, Texas. Rev. P. W. Hobbs -- Mr. O. H. Methvin, 82: Ashville, Texas.

Rev. W. A. Smith-Mr. R. F. Box, \$3; Rev. C. Richardson-Mr. T. M. Bagby, 82; Houston; Adams, Frederick & Co., \$16, and J.

Frederick & Co., 88; Galveston. Announcement of Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Gen. T. J. CHAMBERS, as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State; and to say, that he shortly will give his views upon such topics of public interest, as he may consider most important to the people.

**Exy- We are authorized to announce P. H. Rose Water. BELL, as a candidate for re-election for Gov-

JAMES W. HENDERSON, of this city, as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. WE are authorized to announce Hon. G. Kee- Split Peas, nan, late Speaker of the Legislature, as a can- Sperm candles,

didate for Lieut-Governor, at the next August | Star Tr We are authorized to announce Judge WM Matches; Clark's, 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.

LOST LAND CERTIFICATE.

The Bounty Land Certificate, issued to Samuel W. Lincoln, dated 23d Nov. 1837, numbered 429, issued by B. E. Bee, Sceretary of War, for 640 acres of land, is lost or mislaid.

"peaches," Unless found within the time prescribed by Law, application will be made for a duplicate. 1st April, 1851. DAVID AYRES. Agent.

OST, the headright certificate of Thomas Jilarbell, for one-fourth of a league of Land, issued by the Board of Land-commissioners for Robertson county, in February or March, 1838, number not recollected. If not heard of in 60

COLORED.

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES. Main street, and is prepared to take
DAGUERREOTYE LIKENESSES

in the highest state of perfection to which the art has been brought.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine his specimens. Houston, March, 29, 1851.

A CARD. WASHINGTON GOUCHER. BRICKLAYER.

KETTLE-SETTER AND BRICK-BURNER, WOULD inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he will attend to any work in this line that may be required, and on rea-

He is well acquainted with all the improved plans of kettle-setting, having been long engaged in the business in Louisiana. Molasses and Water CISTERNS built and plastered in a substantial manner.
His residence is at Col. Hadley's place, one

mile south of this city.
Orders may be left at the office of the "Beacon," and will meet with prompt attention.

March 15, 1851. MARTIN & BUTT,

(Successors to A. McGowen.) Wholesale and RetailDealers in Stoves, and TIM WARE. MAIN STREET, HOUSTON,

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Cooking and Ornamental STOVES, of the most useful and improved patterns; Cistern and Well Every variety of Tinware, such as Bathing Tubs, Portable Shower Raths, Oil Caus, Lard Stands, etc.
Country Merchants and others in want of articles in the above line can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

By All orders will be punctually attended to.
Houston March 1st, 1851.

THE OLD CAPITOL FOR SALE.

THE Proprietress of the above valuable Hotel offers 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 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. J. FREDERICH & CO., (Successors to Adam, Frederich & Co.,) GALVESTON, TEXAS.

LL Shipments within the State of Texas, are Acovered by insurances, under their open policies. Cotton valued at \$55 per bale

Sugar " " Molasses " " 65 " hhd. 8 " bbl. All other good 10 per ct. above invoice.

SKY-LIGHT Daguerrean Gallery.

MEGUIRE & BICKELL, respectfully an-nounce to the citizens of Galveston and vicinity, that we have taken rooms on Market-st. near Wesley's Store, where we are prepared to

take Daguerrectype Likenesses in the lates tand most approved style.

One of the firm being an efficient and practical Postiate visits. cal Dentist, will operate on the teeth. Tooth-ache cared; teeth cleaned, filed and filled stumps and roots extracted; scurvy of the gums and all diseases of the mouth attended to; new teeth inserted on pivot or plate, from one to a Ladies and gentlemen will please call and

examine specimens of our work. March 22, 1851. Family Groceries. ILLIE & McGREGOR are receiving fresh sup-Aplies of Family Groceries, by each steamer troi

-SUGARS.--Loaf Sogar; Philadelphia and Louisiana, No. 6. White "crushed and paragon. Brown "Louisiana and Texas. -COFFEE .-- Java, Rio, and Havana.

-- FICALES, &c.--Underwood's, and Wells, Miller and Provest's, ½ gals Underwood's, and weeks, and to qrts, and pts.
Walnut and Tomatto Ketchup.
Reading, Worcestershire and Walnut Sauce.
--SPICES.-Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Ciunamon.
Nutmegs, Black Pepper.
--FRUITS.-Zante

Dates, Citron, Soft shell Almonds. --PRESERVES.--Guar Zante Currants Orange, strawberry and Guava, Jelly in small Quince, peach and plumb Gnava paste in small

Preserves.
--EXTRACTS AND ESSENCES.--Nutmegs. Lemon. Mint. -TEAS .-Ponchong,

Onlo Young Hysen, Twankay. - SUNDRIES .-Sardines, 1 and 1 boxes, Sweet and olive oil, quarts and pints, Kentucky mustard, fine & S. fine, Premium mustard, Storch, Saltpetre, Painted tabe.

Scrubbing brushes, Baskets, Smoking tobacco, paper Smoked Herrings, Sauff-Scotch and Honey Dew, Fire Crackers, Indigo, Crauberries. Sago; Irish mass,

SPRATT'S Patent Lightning Rod. Patent Lightning Rod.

Issued by the Board of Land-commissioners for Robertson county, in February or March, 1838, number not recollected. If not heard of in 60 days, I will apply to the proper office for a duplicate.

By G. B. Duncan.

Thos. Harbell.

By G. B. Duncan.

Thos. Harbell.

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 platinated silver, twelve inches long, and of three gold plated negative magnets, the whole of which possess extraordinary power, and are connected with spirally-twisted, carbonized annealed iron rods, in lengths of 10 feet, with accurately fitted brass screw connecting joints, metallic attachments for brick or frame buildings, and glass isolators of a new and ingenious construction.

The above named Lightning Fods 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.

sary 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. Par-

MR. J. W. ROSS, announces to the citizens the houston, and surrounding country, that he has taken rooms above Mr. Taft's Book-store Main street, and is prepared to take

carried into the ground from 5 to 5 feet. Taft's 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 NOTICE.

AT the Depository of the Houston Bibe So-A CIETY, and store of M. D. Conklin, Treas-urer, may constantly be found, a large and truly splendid assortment of Bibles and Testa-ments. Orders from societies or individuals, in any part of the State, will be promptly met. It is the intention of the parent society to keep a supply here to meet the wants of Texas, du-ring the temporary absence of the agent.

M. STRONG, Agent. Houston, March 6th, 1851.

FBROWN'S ESSENCE OF JA-MAICA GINGER prepared from carefully selected articles of the

S prepared from carefully selected articles of the best quality; it postesses in a concentrated form all the valuable properties of the Jamaica Ginger, and is warranted to be free from all irritating or other propetties of an injurious tendency.

It is be ficially used in a variety of circumstances wherea warm, cordial and greateful stimulant is re-

quired, particularly in cases where there is a sense of exhaustion arising from excessive fatigue or heat, a few drops in half a tumbler of water with a little sugar, will be found an effectual and most pleasant restorative, which makes this essence a highly useful addition to the traveller's portmanteau, as well as to the family collection of remedies.

Where there is an unpleasant sense of weight or nausea after eating, from imperfect digestion, or where nausea is induced from riding in a carriage, or from the motion of a vessel at sea, the Essence of Ginger, if given according to the directions will almost invariably give relief.

In ordinary diarrhoa, incipient cholera, in short in all casses of prostration of the digestive functions, whether from indulgence or disease, it is of inestimable value. gar, will be found an effectual and most pleasant re

able value.

During the summer months and in Southern clim-

ates, it is invaluable, particularly during the prevalence of epidemic Cholera; no traveller or family should be FREDERICH BROWN, Philadelphia Prepared only by For sale on Agency, by WM. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist, Main street, Houston.

BENNET'S FERRY,

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

the largest size. Stock Pens and Lots are in the

*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

Country Merchants are invited to call. Oct. 5, 1850. C. A. TURLI

With a Healing Balm we come to greet you! THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT HAS now been about a year before the Amerian public, and it has given universal satisfaction. Over a million bottles have been sold, and we have never heard of a person being dis-satisfied with it. Rheumatism of thirty years' standing has been cured with it in four weeks. The most loathsome ulcers, that have been running for years, are healed and perfectly cured in an incredible time. Fresh cuts, wounds or bruises yield to it like a charm! Any kind of swelling, stiffness of the joints. hard tumors, or cancers, are cured as by magic! Burns, scalds and scald heads are healed and perfectly cured

by this Liniment alone.

For Horses and other Animals, there is nothing can be compared to the Mustang Liniment, in its speedy and permanent cure of strains, burns, cuts. galds. chaps. scratches, sweney, poll evil. fistula. big heads, spavin, ring-bone, wind-gall, cracked heels. or any wound, stiff-ness, or unnatural enlargement of bone or mus-

To Planters and others, owning a large number of Negroes, hundreds of dollars might be saved annually by the use of this Liniment on their hands, instead of applying to a physician for every case of lameness from rheumatism. sprains, cuts, sores, ulcers, or any enlargement or stiffness of joints, or for any cutaneous eruptions, itch. tooth-ache, ear ache, or piles, as it is

It is put up in bottles and retails at 25c. Principal Depot for the United States, at Bragg & McLean's Drug Store, corner of Mar-ket and Third streets, St. Louis, Mo.

by W. HENRI Ed. March, 15, 1851. 2w Main-street.

Fire Proof Warehouse. Storage, Forwarding and Com-

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

A. S. RUTHVEN.

Dec. 7, 1850. E. D. JOHN & M. L. PARRY. THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Me-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued by the firm of Farry & John, the proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confidence of all who confide their

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

BOOKS----BOOKS.

CAN be found at the Store of J. S. Taft the O following list of Works, (also many others not mentioned.) which are offered on very accommodating terms :-Writings of Washington, by Jared Sparks, 12

vols.

Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.

"Ferdinand and Isabella.

"Miscellaneous, Biographical and Critical
Stephen's Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan.

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 Sea and the Bancroft's History of the United States. Hildreth's

Frost's do do
Hume's History of England, 6 vol, fron the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to fall of James II.
Macauley's History of England from the reign of James II. to the present time, continuation of Hume's History.
Gibbon's History of Rome, in 6 vol.
Rollin's Ancient History. Allison's History of Europe.
Irving's History of Mexico.
Hallam's Constitutional History.
Burke's Works, 3 vols. Thirlwall's History of Greece. The Works of Joseph Addison, 3 vols. Dryden's Works.—Plutarch's Lives.

Buckingham's Travels in America.

Thier's French Revolution.
"History of the Consulate and Empire of "History of the Consulate and Empire of Napoleon.
Boswell's Life of Johnson.
The United States Exploring Expedition, 5 vols.
Neal's History of the Puritans.
Tytler's Universal History, 3 vols.
Treasury of History. by Maunder.
Robertson's Historical and Biographical Works,
2 vols.

3 vols. Ripley's War with Mexico. Lord Byron's Works, 3 vol. Cyclopedia of English Literature, 2 vols. Museum of Literature. Museum of Literature.
Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols.
Webster's Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy.
Cyclopedia of 6,000 Recepts.
Works of Thomas Dick, LL. D., complete, 2 vols. The Mier Expedition. by T. J. Green. The Mexican War, by E D Mansfield. The Statesman's Manual, from Washington to Taylor, in 3 vols.

Shakspeare's Works, in various forms.
Webster's Dictionary, unabribged.
Harper's revised edition. Brandes Encyclopedia of Science, Literature and Art.
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. everett'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. urner's do Pryden's Essays, on the Principles of Morality. Prastoral Life and Manufactures of the Ancients The Works of Hannah More, complete.

The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England. ives of the Presidents. The Works of Rev. Sidney Smith. Smollett's Select Works.

Smollett's Select Works.

The Modern British Essayist, or Essays on various subjects and reviews, by Allison Talfourd, Wilson, Stephens, &c.

The Poetical works of Byron, Burns, Scott, Sheley, Moore, Milton, Campbell, Thompson, Pollock, Kirkwhite, Heman, Tupper, Wordsworth, Ossian, Howit, Cooke, Landon, Poe, Dana, Bryant, Southey, Ac.

Poets of Conneticut. Bouchalart's Mechanics. Arnold's Miscellaneous works. Speeches of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Em-

ardner's Lectures on Science and Art. Webster's Diplomatic and Official Papers Chronicles of the Cid, from the Spanish, by Southey. Neuman and Earretti's Spanish Dictionary, 2

The writings of Combe. Foster, Macnish, De Stael and Masson, an excellent work, I vol Cral be's Synonymies. The works of Cornelius Matthews. Carlyle's Miscellanies, complete, 1 vol.

French Revolution.
Cromwell, embracing his letters and Carlyle's Past andP resent Chartism, and Sartor Resartus. Carlyles's Latter Day Pamphlets.

Cottage and Cottage life. Spurzheim, Combe & Fowler's Phrenological hamber's Information for the People. Nonderful Characters, with anecdotes of remarkable persons. The works of Montague. The Waverly Novels

5 vels.
Cooper's Naval History of the United States.
Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay.
The works of Chesterfield, embracing letters to mith's Mechanies Staties and Dynamics Lamartine's History of the Girondists.
The works of Charles Lamb, with his Life and Letters, by Talfourd, life of Silas Wright, distory of the Constituent Assembly of France

Wood's Class Book of Botany, Southey's Life of Wesley. Sketches of Brazil, by Kidder. Los Gringos, or Lost Greenhorns in Mexico and South America, by Lieut Wise, of the United

Washington and his Generals.
Sacred Mountains.
Empress Josephine and Miscellanies.
Eancroft's Life of Washington.
Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland, by Stephene.

Bulwer's France. Muller's Universal History. Deniphan's Expedition to California. Education and Self Improvement, complete. Grigg's Commerce of the Praries.

The Other Side, or a Mexican History of the War in Mexico.
The Night Side, or Ghost and Ghost Score. The Fillows of Herculés, or Travels in Spain and Morocco, by Urquhart.
Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Works,
Mackenzie's do do
Memoirs of Anne Boleyn.

Seas, by Mclville.
Parker's Aids to English Composition.

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

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

The Bachelor of the Albany Georgia Scenes, by Longstreet.
Fresh Gleanings, by Ike Marvel.
A Hunter's Life in South Africa, with Plates. Berquine's Tales, or Children's Companion American Flower Garden Directory. Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener. El Puchero, or a mixed dish from Mexico. Thornton's Oregon and Califoania.

Thornton's Oregon and Califoania.

Miss Leslie's complete Cook Book.

"Lady's House Book.

The complete Cook Book and Confectioner.

Arthur's Advice to Young Men.

Newman's Illustrated Botany,

The Young Man's Book, by Patton.

The Mechanic's Text Book and Engineer's

Guide.

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

Elements of Metercolegy, by J Broceelsby, A M.

Diseases of Animals, a book for every Farmer.

The American Fruit Book, a book for every

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

course of erection for the use of Drovers. etc.

MILES S. BENNET.

De Witt county, Jan., 1851. jan 4

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY. HAT MANUFACTORY,

MAIN-ST., HOUSTON-TEXAS.

Hat of the latest Fashion.

a never-failing remedy for all these complaints. There is no sore but what it will heal, and no pain it will not relieve, if persevered in.

For sale in Houston, on agency, (Wholesale and Retail, by W. HENRY ELIOT, Druggist,

> ismordi's Literature of the South of France. mission. States Army. Headley's Na, eleon and his Marshals.

phens.

Egypt. Arabia. Petrea and the Holy Land.

Lite of Mahomet, by W. Irving.

Recollections of a Southern Matron, by Mrs

Memoirs of Anne Boleyn.

Annals of Scientific Discoveries.

A Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art, 1850.

American Fruit Culturist, by J P Thomas.

Golden steps for the Young, by Austin.

Philosophy of Magic, by Eusebe Salvorti, 2 vols.

Philosophy of Mystery, by Dendy.

Men, Women and Books, by Leigh Hunt.

Alcott's Letters to young Men.

Burke, on the Sublime and Beautiful,

Omoo, a Narrative of Adventures in the South

Seas, by Melville.

Sugar Planter's Manual, by W P Evans.
The Earth and Man, or Lectures on Comparative Physical Geography. Allen's Domestic Animals.
Don Quixotte, lioner's Iliad. Dante's Inferno.
Festus, — Modern British Pleutarch.
People I have met, by N P Willis. Magoon's Orators of the American Revolution, The Young Man's Book of Knowledge. Howe's Lives of Eminent Mechanics. A History of Wonderful Inventions. Great Events, by Great Historians. Lyell's Travels.
" Socond Visit to the United States.

Simm's Life of Gen Marion.

body. Houston, Nov. 16, 1850.

Thou art not gone! Oh, no! -- here is the book we read, Which oft our thirsty souls has fed With wisdom's truth-here is the page Which often did our throughts engage, And bring us sweet and blissful dreams To make all bright life's changing seems, And fill our souls with love: hearts met 'Neath those bright words. I must think yet Thou art not gone!

Thou art not gone ! Oh, no! -here is thy journal fair, Which often claimed thy weary eare When faint and sick-the pen's last aim But left it in the midst. The same Thine other efforts proved; and here They are memeutoes dear; But, oh! I cannot think they'll lie Unfinished thus! Thou'lt come the by--Thou art not gone!

Thou art not gone! I feel thy branth steal o'er my cheek, And words of cheer I hear thee speak, As, when a young and thoughtless girl, You sported with my waving curl, And called me yours. Still I'm thine--Still do I feel thine arms entwine About my neck. Thy words I drink, And now, O erer let me think Thou art not gone!

Oh, no! thou wouldst not from me go, And leave me with such weight of woe! And though I saw thee powerless lie, With death's cold dew-drop in thine eye, Av, even saw him hold thee fast, And presed on thy cold lips the last, Last kiss, yet still I this forget, And now, as e'er I must think yet Thou art not gone!

Thou art not gone! The body, true, is from me hid Beneth the coffin's darkened lid But mind's not wedded to the sod-The spirit resteth with its God; Thence it comes down to watch o'er me, And keep my heart from error free; Love such as thine could not forget, And still, O still, I may think yet Thou art not gone !

OBITUARY. For the T. W. Banner. Victoria, March 22d, 1851 REV. C. RICHARDSON:

Dear Bro-It becomes my painful duty to give notice of the death of the infant daughter of sister Sarah Bell. Sarah C. Bell died on the Coletto, Feb. 15th. 1851, aged 17 months; she is the last one of sister Bell's family, having buried, in the last five years, four dear little ones, and an affectionate husband, the Rev. David L. Bell. of the Texas Conference. Little Sarah was truly an interesting child. and promised to be a great blessing to her bereaved mother ; but, alas, in expectation's fancied hour. the silken cord is broken.

The angel spirit has taken its everlasting flight to join the upper host and heavenly

We truly sympathise with sister Bell; but. while we mourn and sympathize, the dear little one is praising the Heavenly King. REUBEN LONG

For the T. W. Banner DIED, of whoopingcough, in Brenham, Washington county, Texas, Richard Nunn, only son of S. H. and R A. Nunn. Richard was born on the 27th of March, 1850, and died on the 14th of Feb, of the present year.

Being an only child, he was the pride and hope of his fond parents; but the Lord has taken him to himself, and may he sanctify this providence to the good of his parents, and save them with their Richard. W. C. LEWIS. March 5th, 1851.

MISCELLANY.

THE FRENCH AT ROME. The course which Austria is pursuing in the provinces of Lombardy and Venice contrasts favorably with what the French have done for Rome. The French have simply bound the poor Romans hand and foot and delivered them over to the despotism of the college of Cardinals, without a single resource in law against the utmost vengeance of this body. Austria has just issued her new constitution for Lombardy and Venice united in which she grants a Chamber of Deputies, the eligibility of Protestants to all civil offices, the freedom of Protestant worship in private apartments, the freedom of the press, under penal regulations for abuse, and the inviolabi-lity of the secresy of the post office. None of these concessions are deemed consistent with the existence of the Papal Government, and out of the circle of the priests there is scarcely a man to be found who attempts any apology for it. What Mr. Coquerel of Paris desired in respect to the Papacy has now come to pass; he regretted its overthrow by the republican party, and desired its restoration by France that it might fall in the convictions of the entire nation. And thus deeply it is

WELSH CALVINISTIC METHODISTS.

The British Banner has received from "a gentleman of high intelligence" the statistics respecting this religious denomination:—

The Dyddiadur (Diary) of this body for 1851 furnishes the following statistics of the body:—The number of ministers is 186; preschers, 144; deacons, 1930; communicants 58,930; chapels, 758; attending Sunday schools, about 110,000. The number attending public worship is not given, but it cannot be estimated at less than 220,000, cannot be estimated at less than 220,000, bonging to Capt. Lufkin, into the bay, with a being more than one-fifth of the entire popula-

tion of Wales. Justice to this influential body requires that it should be stated that their chapels are built and paid for by themselves, without foreign aid; and their ministers are therefore never reduced to the humiliating necessity of tramping the streets of London with chapel cases.

THE PAST AND THE PRESENT. October, 12. 1712, a stage was advertised to go "from London to Edinburghin thirteen days, without stoppages, (if God permits.") Now there are two railroad trains a day between the cities, and the distance (337 miles)

is run in eight hours. Such is progress. From the New York Herald. THE ATLANTIC. "She's safe!" "She's saf!"-- that welcome shout Rings through the evening air;

From ruin's wrathful glare The storm-cloud, with its avalanche Of tempest, raging wild, Nor old Atlantic, could not harm Her young and darling child.

The God of Storms has sheilded he

Thank God !-- thank God ! that gallant ship Still floats the upper air; Nor fire, "thick ribbed ice" bath marred The hopes that clustered there. Oh, never shall her glorious hulk Yield to the maddened surge!

And he who guides the gallant West--What drooping hearts leap high, All thankful that thou still art left To guard when danger's nigh!--That bend in earnest prayer to Him Who stays dark sorrow's fearful pall-To the special Providence that wills "Even a sparrow's fall."

Old ocean may but test thy strength,

Ne'er how! thy requiem dirge!

No Ariel tones shall sing thy knell, Of varied fathoms deep; Nor coral, nor the sea nymph's shell Within thy huge ribs eleep; But where the storm-cloud thunders wild, High o'er the foam-tossed sea. Still float unharmed, still brave the storm-Majestic, proud and free!

A DESPERATE RENCONTRE. 25 On the morning of the 21st ult, the village of Snow Hill, Md., was made the theatre of aterrible ouslaught. The excitement between the parties contestant, rose so high that it wsa evidently the re-wakening of a feud, that had been silently feeding for as great a length of time as once lasted the wars of the red and white roses. The whole town witnessed the castigations conferred by the combatants on each other. Both stood their ground to the last, without the slightest show of the "white feather." Neither party claimed, and to neither party was awarded a victory. The flags of each were somewhat tattered by the herceness of the various onsets. There were no stakes-no bottle holders-and no "surgeens in attendance." In this drawn fight, the parties were equally well prepared to do battle-the tongue being the only weapon used on either side.

CHANCE OF AN AMERICAN POPE It is proposed by the Pope at Rome, to appoint three Cardinals for the United States. One of these will doubtless be Archbishop Hughes, of this city, who is now in Rome .-The rise and progress of John Hughes is indeed singular. From being a poor cabbage grower at the age of twenty-one he rapidly rose untill he was appointed Bishop of New York, then Archbishop, and now the next news will doubtless be that "Cardinal" Hughes has set out on his return to his home in New York. It is but one step from Cardinal to Pope, and it would not be the strangest thing in the world if a New Yorker should next occupy the Papal Chair. John would make the best Pope they have had for two centuries. With his throro go-ahead American spirit, he would put new life where now is lethargy, and create an entirely new order of things

out of a present chaos. New York Sun

THE LONDON EXHIBITION.

The business of this great exhibition is going on favorably. The building is nearly completed. Prussia has furnished her list of exhibitions, amounting to upwards of 1600. The Prussians have got over their difficulty about the non-exhibition of prices to the articles. A list of 1700 exhibitors is furnished by Switzerland! The Hanse-Towns and Northern Prussia enumerate neary 1700, of which Hamburg supplies about 120. Belgium has a list of 509, and Austria and her Italian possessions 1600. Mr. Wylde's monster globe and a mammoth decanter from France of out crystal without a flaw, is of such dimensions that three persons of ordinary size may sit with ease inside, and cat a comfortable dinner at a round table a yard in diam-eter; entrance and exit to and from this decanter to be provided by a double ladder. Its height from the base to the shoulder, is three yards, and it greatest circumference nine yards. The stopper weighs 40 lbs. and the whole decanter 12 cwts., and it is capable of containing eight hectolitres and a half, or one hundred and eight-seven gallons of wine. It is rumored that the royal commissioners have fixed the following prices for admission to the great exhibition: one guinea for the first week. five shillings for the next month, and one shilling afterwards.

DOG TRAIN FROM LAKE SUPERIOR. The Minnestxa Pioneer of 30th Japuary says, that Mr. Julius Austman, accompanied by Mr. Roy, of Lapointe, Lake Superior, had arrived there in thirteen days from that place, via the Falls of St. Croix. Mr. Austman came through with two trains, drawn by dogs, which excited much curiosity in our town .- They brought several hundred pounds of freight, baggage, &c. Unlike the dogs of Red river, they are of a mongrel breed, and rather under-sized; the train being made of two thin boards of polished oak, curling at the end like a skate. In this way, with a heavy load, two dogs will make their forty miles in a day with ease. The roads were very bad, almost impassible. Mr. Roy left on Monday, on his return. They brought no news of any importance.

A warehose on the Commercial wharf, be-

It was full of marchandize at the time, including a large quantity of cotton and lime. The latter coming in contact with the water fired the barrels, but our ready firemen were promptly on the spot, and prevented a conflagration which would have destroyed a large amount of property. As it is, a considerable quantity of goods were lost or damaged from falling into the water.

The accident is attributed to defects in the oundation or spiles, on which the warehouse rested .- Galveston Journal.

A Mermaid.—A Glasgow paper relates that in the hyperborean village of Shieldaig, on the Western shores of Scotland, a lady appeared the other morning whose visit is likely to throw the sea serpent into the shade. A number of women had risen pretty early, as their custom is, to go for fuel to the Gascon, when the attention of one was attracted by a number of seamews which were hovering and screaming near the church. On a further inspection, she discovered a lady sitting on the rock, with a comb and glass in her hand, singing one of her madrigals in a plaintive voice, and duly pointed her out to the others, who all maintained that they saw the strange apparition. The probability is that this mermaid was one of the Razaay white seals, which are known to sit frequently on rocks during night uttering plaintive sounds; but so superstitious are the fishers that not a single boat has put to sea since.

BIBLE EXHIBITION.

The British and Foreign Bible Society have had space granted to them in the Crystal Palace, to exhibit Bibles in one hundred and fifty different languages. Among the various specimens of the triumph of art in modern times, it is difficult to conceive any thing more deeply affecting and interesting than the collections of Bibles here referred to. Bible distrubution is the glory of the age. The idea of voluntary associations in the great centre of modern Christendom, formed on the single principle of publishing and distributing the Word of God, in all languages, is the noblest of the present century, teeming as it is with great ideas. The Crystal Palace will be honoured indeed, with the presence of this collection of Bibles.—S. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E S. WOOD. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Iron. Steel and Ploughs. "Ga apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

NOTICE. ford Rice, W. H. Rowans, O. R. Willis, J. C. Grossane, W. Morris, J. C. White and B. A. within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. WILLIAM RYAN, Administrator.

Feb. 8, 1851. 3m. 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 cuttery, etc., etc.; Also, a fine assortment of Dress Goods; French, idia, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers, plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and ribbons of all descriptions; black silk

bonnets and ribbons of all descriptings and edgings; 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 Afrique: Chamelian, etc.
Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce: and liberal advances me ac-

n consignments of cotton to his care.

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

OLD CAPITOL, With a new Landlord.

HOUSTON, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND TEXAS AVENUE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, that he has taken this establishment, and that he intends to make it at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for the purpose of examining its advantages, or to planters and merchants who visit Houston on business. The table shall not be excelled by any other in this city, in variety, quality, or quantity.— The stable is commodious, and shall ever be well supplied with the best forage and faithful ostlers, so that the traveller's horses will be sur

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.

well furnished.
RATES OF FARE:
Board and lodging per month, without " " " day Man and horse, Breakfast, Dinner or supper, odging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month, " day,
Children at second table half price. Servants

will be charged invariably half price. C. A. TURLEY.

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

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

Galveston, 19th Sept., 1850. Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil. Copal Varnish, Litherage, Castor Oil. Red Lead, Vermillion, White Lead.

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

SANDS' ARSAPARILE

IN QUART BOTTLES.

OR 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 eloquence so irresistibly affecting in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has been answered. Thousands of cases of disease have been cured by this invaluable medicine, such as are not furnished in the records of time. These things are not done in secret places, or in some unknown town, but are performed in our principal cities and public places. They are brought before the world to substantiate, beyond

doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, areas

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

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character-furnishing, asit does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this—one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although pos-sessed of powerful healing properties, it is en-tirely 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 seeen: it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering and diseased.

SCROFULGUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES. WHEREAS, at the July term, 1850, of the Probate Court of Fort Bend county, letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the estate of A. F. Burris, W. D. duty to let the public know the almost miracu-Cody, James Burke. Malcon McCauley, Sand lous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcero sores, so that I could not walk during the whole C. Bryant: This is to notify all persons have ded to either of said estates, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My head, so bad his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla.
Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

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

J. M. JESURUN.

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

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

at present Very gratefully yours, Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. July 3, 1850.

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

T. II. Mc.M.A.H.AN & Co., MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS.

ZEEP constantly on hand a general assortment A of merchandize well adapted to the whole-sale 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 co plete assortment than can be found at any Mer-cantile House in the State.

cantile House in the State.

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

Cash advances made on shipments of Cotton, Sugar and other Produce consigned to our riends in New Orleans or the Northern cities.

Angust 24 1850. August 21, 1850.

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

CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings. Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or shipments by sea to any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe. This company has been in business nearly 25

years, and its reputation for punctuality in adjusting losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt at-tention when addressed to the agency in Galveston. GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
HOUSTON—TEXAS.

Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

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

JOHN P. KELSEY,

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

General Commission, Receiving and Forward ng Merchant. Richmond. Texas. nov. 20 GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.,

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

used by Planters.
N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. Importers also of Drugs, Medicines,

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

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 lesired, either in the city or in the country. furnishing all the Materials therefor, with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms, Sept. 20, 1850.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM, situated two miles below A Houston, on the North bank of Buffalo Bayou, containing 150 Acres of Land, about forty acres under cultivation, comfortable dwelling house, and out buildings. Enquire of E. B. Noble, who is my authorized agent to sell or rent. Nov. 30, 1850. 3m D. GREGO D. GREGG.

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

over Four Thousand Cures! and never known

PHOUSANDS are willing to certify to the su-A preme efficacy of this wonderful and pleasant remedy for bowel complaints. It can be confilently 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.

nov 23

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 Fills, 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. dominial Supporters.

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

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

to an old age.
This book should be in every family. To the consumptive it points out the only reasonable tope 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

8. S. FITCH & CO.,

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

Danville, Va. Dec. 3d. 1850. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF

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

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE

50 per bale. Molasses - 8 " bbl. Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10

Liberal advances made en consignments. BRIGGS & YARD'S

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

apl 24 ly Tremont Street, Galveston.

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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

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

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

Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

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

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

Returning-leave San Antonio twice a week, viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston.

for Houston.

Through each way in five and a half days.

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

BROWN & TARBOX, Proprietors.

Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf

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.

Administrator of J. W. Cook, deceased.

June 18, 1850.

> J. L. BRYAN, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office, North-East side Court House Square,

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

or no charge.
P. S. Dentists can be supplied with every article in the line: Say teeth, foil, files, instru-ments, &c., at a small advance on New York

EDWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly outhorized agent during my absence from this city.

J. C. HARRISON. Houston, Aug, 6th, 1850.

N. B.—Mr. P. is also authorized to dispose

of the Printing Press, materials, &c., of the Houston Gazette Office. tf J. C. H. Wm. Hendley & Co.,

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

NOTICE. Having located myself at this point for the purchase and sale of Live Stock generally, I am now prepared to furnish purchasers at rates much cheaper and to better advantage to them

than they can do elsewhere. For their better information please call and try me. Having been engaged in this branch of business for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi, I think I am capable of giving

eneral satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, for cash. For references, please enquire of any one that

has dealt with me at either place. 5.000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for eash, by

Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850.

Gm

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY. THE subscriber having purchased the Iron Foundry in this city, lately owned by Doctor N. K. Keltum, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish castings of every description, for cotton gins, saw and grist mills, sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent workman to form patterns for any articles required in his line of business.

ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron,

brass and wood, and a black smith to do any work connected with the 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 private ilege of reading your own paper instead of the Pub-tishers. If you change your residence, inform the Publishers immediately, stating your name, the town you move from, and the town you move to.

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

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

papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

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

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

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it

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 beyond six months, \$3.00.
Subscriptions, when paid within one month Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the

Editor or to an authorised Agent, will be considered in advance.

The Itinerant and Local Ministers of the 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 writer's name.

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

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

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