

Publishing Committee: R. ALEXANDER, J. W. WHIPPLE, H. S. THRAILL.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, EDITOR.

Publishing Committee: S. A. WILLIAMS, C. WOOLAM, JOHN W. C. LEWIS.

VOL. II.-NO. 51.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 103.

NOTICE. The Court of Navarre...

ALL LINE OF... AN ANTONIO.

YAN, DENTIST, Court House Square, TON.

ER. Esq., is my duty...

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

For the T. W. Banner. ITINERANCY. Rev. C. Richardson—Dear Brother:—In the Banner of January 25th is an article signed W. A. S., in which the writer seems to intend to be a little severe in his remarks in regard to a general want of itinerant zeal among Methodist preachers of the present day.

Now, I would ask, how many among us do not thus say every year? I remember hearing it stated in our Conference, of 1849, in Paris, Lamar county, that this Conference (the Eastern Texas) would not receive, even on trial, any man who would not say he was "ready and willing to go any where."

We admit there are some members of the Conference, who seldom have reason to write to the publishers of our various periodicals, to change their postoffice address.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

For the T. W. Banner. HAPPY HOURS—No. 2. The Sabbath has arrived and Eliza is seated with those who worship God in spirit and in truth. To the devoted Christian no place on this side heaven is so delightful.

Now a gifted pious servant of God stands before the congregation. Sustained by their prayers he speaks the word with such power that sinners are awakened from their deathlike stupor.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

Elder A. was remarkable for insisting on duties of honesty and veracity. He never allowed his hearers to entertain the idea that religion could be separated from morality, and that any amount of activity for the conversion of souls would atone for a neglect of integrity.

Now a gifted pious servant of God stands before the congregation. Sustained by their prayers he speaks the word with such power that sinners are awakened from their deathlike stupor.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

by a multitude, carrying palms in their hands. Orders the first centurion, Quirinius execution, to bring him to the place of execution.

Now a gifted pious servant of God stands before the congregation. Sustained by their prayers he speaks the word with such power that sinners are awakened from their deathlike stupor.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

don of such agencies which shall so powerfully retard his dangerous progress! How sublime the relation which one human being can hold to another!

Now a gifted pious servant of God stands before the congregation. Sustained by their prayers he speaks the word with such power that sinners are awakened from their deathlike stupor.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT. BY BISHOP DOANE. Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy, With his marble block before him.

Now a gifted pious servant of God stands before the congregation. Sustained by their prayers he speaks the word with such power that sinners are awakened from their deathlike stupor.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

ER. Esq., is my duty... J. C. HARRISON.

W. A. S. inviter-transfers. The whole Conference joins him in the invitation.

ke a Paper. The paper instead of the...

WESLEYAN BANNER, Moral, Literature, Education, and Intelligence.

must be addressed to... the Houston Telegraph & Moore.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON:

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1851.

The attention of our readers is respectfully called to Judge Webb's circular, and to our advertising columns, where they will find some new, as well as old advertisements, in which they may feel some interest.

THE HAND-WRITING UPON THE WALL.

Text: Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.—Dan. v. 27.

II. WHEN ARE MORAL AGENTS WEIGHED? As the Most High weighs all the subjects of his moral government in his balances to test their loyalty to himself, he must ever hold his balances in his hand, with the subject of his moral empire in one scale, and his high requirements in the other, so that in reference to moral worth, they are every moment impartially weighed, or tested. Is not this a most solemn, searching and impressive truth? But on what does this truth rest for its support? Not on any vague hypothesis, but upon the clear warrant of revelation.

1. It is evident from the infinite intelligence of the moral Sovereign of the Universe. He is both omnipresent and omniscient.—David, overwhelmed with the contemplation of those glorious perfections of the Deity, exclaimed:—"O Lord, thou hast searched me, and known me, thou knowest my down sitting, and mine uprising; thou understandest my path and my lying down, and art well acquainted with all my ways. There is not a word in my tongue, but, to O Lord, thou knowest it altogether. Thou hast beset me behind and before, and laid thine hand upon me. Whether shall I go from thy spirit? or whether shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there. If I make my bed in hell, behold thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me. If I say, surely the darkness shall cover me; even the night shall be light about me, yea, the darkness and the light are both alike to thee. It is also written:—"If we have forsaken the name of our God, or stretched out our hands to a strange God, shall not God search this out? for he knoweth the secrets of the heart." "Neither is there any creature, that is not manifest in his sight; but all things are naked and open unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do." "We must not," says the eloquent Sausin, "as some philosophers have done, contemplate the Deity as a point fixed in the universality of beings; but we may justly contemplate the universality of beings as a point, and the Deity as an immense eye, which sees all that passes in that point, all that can possibly pass there. God is an infinite spirit, with one look he beholdeth the Universe.—He sees all; veils the most impalpable, darkness the most thick, distances the most immense; can conceal nothing from his knowledge. Soar to the utmost heights, fly into the remotest climates, wrap thyself in the blackest darkness, every where thou wilt be under his eye."

2. The truth under consideration, is manifested from the infinite regard, which the Deity is represented as possessing for his own glory and the honor of his moral Kingdom. His language is most emphatic on this point. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, nor any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; to whom thou shalt bow down, and adore; for I, the Lord thy God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generations of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments."—"Take heed unto yourselves, lest ye forget the covenant of the Lord your God, which he made with you, and make you a graven image, or the likeness of any thing, which the Lord thy God hath forbidden thee. For the Lord thy God is a consuming fire, even a jealous God. The Lord is jealous, and will take vengeance on his adversaries, and reserve wrath for his enemies."

These solemn charges to ancient Israel are most expressive of God's determination to maintain his high prerogative as a moral Sovereign. He not only sees all the subjects of his moral empire, but he sees them as their Lord, to whom they are amenable for their conduct. It was in the exercise of his high functions of moral sovereignty that he observed the conduct of the ante-diluvians; God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. The earth was corrupt before God; and the earth was filled with violence. And God looked upon the earth, and behold it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth." The abounding wickedness of that

generation greatly displeased the Most High, and caused his anger to wax hot against it.—But Noah being a just man, found grace in the eyes of the Lord. At another period it is said, "God looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, and seek God?" And, having weighed them in the balances, and thus tested their moral worth, he says, "They are all gone aside, they are altogether become filthy; there is none that doeth good, no not one." This is a true representation of God's constant inspection of the vast family of man. Job enquired, "What is man, that thou shouldst magnify him? and that thou shouldst visit him every morning, and try him every moment?" "He knoweth vain men; he seeth wickedness also; will he not consider it? If I sin, then thou markest me, and thou wilt not acquit me of mine iniquity. If I be wicked, woe unto me. Thou tellest my wanderings—are they not in thy book? The Lord's throne is in heaven; his eyes behold, his eye-lids try the children of men."

It is not conclusively evident from the foregoing citations, that all moral agents are ever being weighed in the balances? Is it not manifest that God beholds them as their Sovereign; and that all the violations of both parts of the divine constitution, in thought, word, or deed, are perfectly known, strictly weighed, and noted? 3. The truth, that moral agents are every moment being weighed in the balances, is implied in the strict process of the final judgment, and in the perfect equity of its decisions. No moral agent, or moral action will be overlooked in the process of the last judgment. It is written, "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Until the Lord come, who will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the heart. In that day he shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to the gospel, "Who will render to every man according to his deeds."

The Scriptures are most emphatic in ascribing a perfect equity to the decisions of the last great day. "Who will judge the world in righteousness?" God shall judge the people with equity. The day of judgment is emphatically called, "The day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God." But in order to the strict and just process of the final judgment, all moral actions must be observed and weighed as they are put forth by moral agents. And therefore, that all the sins of the righteous will have been forgiven, does not detract aught from this argument. It is a popular and a Scriptural sentiment, that every action of every moral agent, will pass in review at the judgment though the sins of the righteous will not be exhibited to their condemnation, but to magnify the unsearchable riches of divine grace in their forgiveness. From these three arguments, drawn from revelation, is not the conclusion irresistible, that all moral agents are every moment weighed in the balances? Let this impressive truth be graven in the rock forever.—Think of it, ye careless ones! Think of it, ye Christians! Remember that God sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and ever weigheth you in his balances! Say not, it is incredible. For he measureth the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meeteth out heaven with a span, and comprehendeth the dust of the earth in a measure, and weigheth the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance. Behold, the nations are as a drop of the bucket, and accounted as the small dust of the balance; behold, he taketh up the isles as a very little thing. Is he not then able to weigh at the same moment every subject of his moral empire? Hast thou not known, hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? Is any thing too hard for the Lord? But

III. WHO ARE WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING?

Who are weighed and found wanting in moral worth? wanting in that entire assemblage of virtues and excellencies comprehended in holiness, or the moral image of God, in distinction from all the endowments of nature, whether intellectual, physical, social or civil? 1. All open sinners are weighed, and found wanting. The angels that sinned, were weighed and found wanting, hence God spared them not, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved into the judgment of the great day. The old world was weighed and found wanting, hence God spared it not, but saved Noah, the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly. The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were weighed, and found wanting, hence God turned them into ashes, condemning them with an overthrow, making them an example unto those that after should live ungodly.—Consequently, all in every age who have lived ungodly, have been weighed and found wanting. Hence the gate of heaven is closed against them—"Know ye not, that the un-

righteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived; neither fornication, nor idolatry, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God."

Let all open violators of the divine law then be laid in the balances together, and they would be found as light as vanity. And though they may never have seen the mysterious hand of God writing in characters of fire, the sentence of their condemnation upon the walls of their tabernacles, or their baccchanalian halls, they have at times felt the sentence of death within themselves—felt the keen accusations and upbraidings of a reproving conscience. Why was Belshazzar so troubled at the appearance of the hand-writing upon the wall of his palace? He could not read it, and was of course ignorant of its import. Why then did his whole frame quake at the sight of it? His conscience gave evidence that that mysterious writing boded no good to him, but that it foreshadowed some dire evil at hand. Conscience was the fearless expositor of the sentence of condemnation in the case of Belshazzar, and so it is ever, when not seared as with a hot iron.

2. All moralists are weighed and found wanting.

Moralists stand on much higher ground than the open violators of the divine law, in external appearance. Many, there are, with whom the Christian code possesses no more authority, than any human system of ethics, who make high pretensions to moral worth. But they are all, with all their high pretensions in the balances, and what is the divine estimate of their moral worth? Here it is, fatal indeed to their pride, and to all their proud pretensions. "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Now we know, that whatsoever things the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and the whole world become guilty before God. Therefore by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified in his sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin. For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all." That is, he is as really guilty as though he had broken every one of the commandments. O ye moralists! have you never offended against the divine law in one instance? Are you blameless touching the law? Have you from your childhood perfectly kept the whole law? If not, you are found wanting. For having once transgressed the law, justification by the works of the law, is morally impossible. For the law knows no mercy; makes no provision for pardon—but worketh wrath, and dooms the transgressor to punishment. For as many as are under the works of the law, are under the curse; for it is written, cursed is every one that continueth not in all things, which are written in the book of the law to do them. It follows, therefore, that all who are expecting justification by the works of the law, are found wanting, and are exposed to the tremendous curse of the divine law. And verily, those who merely pay tithes of mint, and anise, and cummin, and omit the weightier matters of the law; judgment, mercy, and faith, have written against them in the book of God's remembrance—wanting! wanting! For "I say unto you," said Christ, the infallible teacher, "That, except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

[To be concluded.]

COURTSHIP.

The last number of the N. O. C. Advocate contains a letter from "Philo" of Texas, propounding divers questions, and in the event of favorable answers thereto, proposes a courtship between that paper and the Texas Wesleyan Banner. We know not who the veridical Philo is, but it would seem that he is quite ignorant of the nearly unanimous decision of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, at their last sessions to sustain the T. W. Banner in Texas, being fully persuaded that no Methodist paper beyond the limits of the State could supply its place. There was some unofficial winking at a courtship last fall, but the question popped to us was of a character to foreclose any further negotiation on the subject. The two conferences have formally forbidden the bands, and thus the matter must rest till the next General Conference. Ours is a general conference paper, and such it is expected it will continue to be. If the Texas and East Texas Conferences redeem their pledges of patronage and agency to the Banner, there will be no occasion for blending it with any other paper. If Philo or any one else in Texas be tempted with the \$500 dividend in prospect, he is assuredly humbugged once in his life. Let the preachers look to the moral and spiritual improvement of the rapidly increasing population of Texas, and to the necessities of their own church, rather than to dividends whose forthcoming is highly problematical. The N. O. C. Advocate is the official organ of the Louisiana and Alabama Conferences, embracing mainly the territory of two rich agricultural and commercial states; with that wealthy portion of the world, let it be content, while the good people of Texas, who are reckoned "the rest of mankind," will

rally around their own Banner, and shout Texas "never surrenders."

The Texas Conferences need a paper of their own, as much as the Louisiana and Alabama Conferences need one. The N. O. C. Advocate would not meet the wants of Texas, as well as the Nashville or Southern Christian Advocate would meet the wants of Louisiana and Alabama; consequently, the reason which induced the establishment of the N. O. C. Advocate by those conferences, would urge the conferences in Texas to sustain their own paper within their own state. However excellent other papers, exterior to Texas, may be, they cannot fully meet the special moral, spiritual and ecclesiastical wants of Texas; any more than a veteran army, exterior to Texas, could protect its frontier from Indian depredations. A battery equal to that of Gibraltar, located at New Orleans, would not furnish even the shadow of protection to the coast or frontiers of Texas. A company of Texas Rangers would be worth to Texas more than a thousand such batteries at New Orleans, Nashville or Charleston. Texas has invariably protected herself better than her exterior friends have done, and this remark is as true in religious, literary and ecclesiastical matters, as it is in military. We have no objection whatever to a paper in N. O.; we wish it success, but as it does not meet the wants of Texas, let Texas look to her own interests, and sustain manfully her own paper, and let every veridical Philo, who may be in a courting mood, court on his own hooks, be modest about it, and not trouble his neighbors with such small business.

THE TWO WITNESSES.

We have received from a friend, for review, a sermon on Baptism and Communion delivered in—Texas in October, 1850. It advocates immersion, as the only mode, and close communion as a necessary sequence therefrom. We have read it through attentively and consider it a very harmless affair with all sensible people. It might have some tendency to puzzle some weak sister, and perhaps some men in their dotage. Our respect for the church of which the author is a minister induces us to withhold his name from the public. The sermon, for such the title page calls it, is a very singular document. It is emphatically fragmentary,—a bundle of scraps collected together without much regard to classification, or logical arrangement. It contains several such sweet spirited passages as the following: With respect to worldly matters in every day life, we are unwilling to be governed by the whims of men, and adopt all the innovations which are made on the meaning of words in the English language, otherwise a familiar term, and one, too, that is found in the Bible. "Pay what thou owest," would, in the older States—and in Texas, too—mean to run away, and to take the bankrupt law, for doubtless many have so used the term. Yet, notwithstanding all this abuse of language, every honest man receives the true impression upon his mind; he never thinks of the benefit of the bankrupt law, or a trip to California. Shall we then expect Holy Baptism, instituted by Jesus Christ, to be controlled by the abuses of the term by which the Ordinance is indicated?—and especially when these innovations are the works of Romanists, Pagans, and Infidels? Respecting the sacred supper, while we, as Baptists, have strictly adhered to the laws by which this ordinance is to be governed, yet we have been selected from all others, and held up to the world as unworthy, and our names have been cast out as evil, and that, too, by Protestant denominations of Christians, some of whom, while they would fervently call us brethren, and while that cordial spirit is warm from their lips, would stab us to the heart with bitter words, because we are the unflinching advocates of the "two witnesses," (Baptism and the Lord's Supper,) and these witnesses "torment them."

It is presumed that this sermon is the maiden production of its aspiring author. His identification of the two gospel sacraments with the two witnesses mentioned in Revelation xi. 3. furnishes a fair sample of his abilities as an expositor of the Holy Scriptures. Such a learned exposition of the two witnesses will take the literary world by surprise. Many interpretations of these witnesses have been attempted, but this throws all preceding ones into the shade. But our author is evidently in earnest, and rather proud of his discovery, as he comes over it a second time, with evident glee. Hear him:—The Gospel inspires a hope which is an anchor to souls, both sure and steadfast, and which endures until the veil. Here our names may be cast out as evil, the thunder of a persecuting world may be hurled against us, and the malice of the bottomless pit, but Christ has said, the gates of hell shall not prevail against his Church. Claiming these promises, brethren, press forward; the "two witnesses," Baptism and the Lord's Supper, now bear bold testimony to the sufferings, death, burial, and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ; this they must continue to do with increased power, until a voice from Heaven shall be heard, saying "Come up hither."

If the two witnesses be really personifications of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, then those ordinances are invested with extraordinary attributes, and most singular fortunes await them. Read the description of them in Rev. xii: 3 to 13. And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

These are the two olive-trees, and the two candlesticks standing before the God of the earth. And if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth them; and if any man will hurt them, he must in this manner be killed. These have power to shut heaven that it rain not in the days of their prophecy; and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will. And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them.

And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations, shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves. And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dwell on the earth. And after three days and an half the Spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them. And they heard a great voice from heaven, saying unto them, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them. And the same hour there was a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city, fell and in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand; and the remnant were affrighted, and gave glory to the God of heaven. If baptism and the Lord's Supper be really the two witnesses above described, then the second woe is not yet past, as that terminates with the visible ascension of these witnesses in a cloud to heaven, in the presence of their enemies, which ascension so far as our information extends, has not yet been chronicled. Will the author of the sermon please notify us of the time, and place of the predicted ascension of these witnesses, that if possible we may avail ourselves of the sight of a phenomenon so magnificent and grand, should it occur in our day? Will not that event terminate Othello's occupation?

UNIVERSALISM.

A writer in the Star of the West gives the following exposition of Universalism:—What does Universalism teach? It teaches the doctrine of the Bible—it teaches that it is to be a change after death—it teaches that no man dies holy enough to enter heaven unless he be changed after death; becomes a new creature. When is the change to take place? In answer to a query, we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.—1 Cor. xv. 51, 52. If all are to become new creatures at the resurrection, how does it happen that there shall be a resurrection of the unjust, a resurrection of those who have done evil unto damnation? Can any Universalist answer this question? Is not the change referred to in the above extract confined in its reference to those who shall be alive when that day shall arrive? and is not the change equivalent merely to death and the resurrection? Is it not then solemn trifling to give it a meaning foreign to its true import?

The Southern Christian Advocate of the 28th ult., contains a spirited and just rebuke from Rev. W. J. Parks, to the Georgia Conference, for the hurried rush with which its business was done at its last session in Savannah: the whole business of that Conference being compressed into the narrow compass of five days. The presiding Bishop is not overlooked. A similar rebuke is needed in other quarters.

MORE MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.

We learn from a correspondent of the Herald and Journal, that five missionaries are on the eve of departure for the celestial empire to reinforce the mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, in a most interesting and promising mission field—in that far off land of the rising sun. The accession of Rev. Dr. Wiley, Rev. Mr. Colder and their wives, and Miss. Socky will greatly cheer the spirits of the efficient corps already there. The farewell meeting on the eve of their departure was one of intense interest. Mr. Colder's history is highly interesting. The child of wealthy parents, the youngest member of the family, delightfully brought up, accustomed to move, wherever his inclination prompted him, in the highest circles of society, furnished with a liberal education, and with all the securities for a life of elegant leisure; in his possession, he relinquishes them all, and goes out to expose himself to the trials, embarrassments and consuming toil of a missionary's life. Nor is his religious experience wanting in touching interest; of all the loved ones of his father's household he alone has "tasted of the good word of God and the power of the world to come." In youth he was converted through the instrumentality of the Sabbath School. With much difficulty he obtained his parent's consent to enter college. His mind was made up to prepare himself for the ministry. His friends strongly opposed this, and most severe was his conflict. But they at last yielded, and he, rejoicing in his holy vocation went forth as an itinerant preacher of the Methodist E. Church. But his mind had all along been drawn out for those who are yet buried in darkness and gloom. He was desirous to carry the true light to them also. His name was proposed to the Mission Board; two new missionaries were wanted for China, and he was selected as one of the number.

Rev. James Porter has in course of preparation, a new work to be entitled, Official Decisions, to embrace the most important decisions of disciplinary questions, that have been given by the Bishops or the General Conference.

SEVERE HAIL STORM IN GALVESTON.

From the Galveston Journal we learn that on the 5th instant, that city was visited by a most remarkable hail storm. Hail fell for about fifteen minutes of an average size of from 2-1/2 to 3 inches in diameter and a large number three or four times this size weighing some 12 ounces each. The storm was terrific, being accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder. From a third to one half the lights in all the windows fronting the North were broken by the hail—to replace which some eight or ten thousand panes of glass will be required. The Star Hotel was struck by lightning and set on fire, which was soon extinguished.—One man was prostrated by the electric fluid, which struck the Hotel. Some ladies were much alarmed, and many darkies thought the day of judgment had come.

METHODISM IN BROWNSVILLE.

Rev. N. A. Cravens writes on the 26th ult., thus:— Since my return to Brownsville, our congregations are much larger than before I left for Conference; indeed it is so crowded, that we have moved the partition from our house, and thus by removing the pulpit back, have added some twelve feet, giving room for at least fifty persons more than could previously be seated. We have had some conversions and some additions since my return.— The prospect is good.

THE FIRST FRUITS.

Rev. D. Carl writes us that the good work which commenced at the Quarterly Meeting on the Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, goes on well. Five Mexicans have joined our church, and two of them have given clear evidence of their conversion. One of them is quite intelligent.

POINTS OF DISCIPLINE.

We clip the following from the Herald and Journal. Chairman of the Board of Trustees, of the Missionary Committee, Superannuated Preachers. Bro. STEVENS:—As custom differs in reference to some of the points referred to below, you will please give the following an insertion in the Herald. "Where Trustees are appointed according to the rules of Discipline, the preacher in charge is chairman of their meetings. The preacher in charge is also chairman of the committee on missions, (Dis., pp. 179, 180). A superannuated preacher, whether member of your Conference or any other Conference, is not a member of your church. A superannuated preacher cannot be a member of an official board. If he live within the bounds of his own Conference, he is a member of the Quarterly Conference where he resides. If he live beyond the bounds of his own Conference, he is not a member of any Quarterly Conference. A local preacher may be a steward or a leader; without one of these offices he is not a member of the board of stewards and leaders." Signed, E. HEDDING. Poughkeepsie, Sept. 13.

"Hence he can be neither a steward nor a class leader. T. H. M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. BRAZORIA CIRCUIT.

Dear Brother Richardson: Sir,—It is with no little pleasure that I announce to you, and the friends of the Banner, the prospective success of the gospel on Brazoria circuit. The attendance upon divine worship for the first quarter of 1851, has been regularly increasing, and I may say, we have good congregations at almost every appointment on the circuit. I have attended many of the meetings of the Rev. Mr. Phillips, and have witnessed much deep religious feeling; indeed the writer has, in more than one instance, witnessed the most thrilling interest, when the audience would listen with intense delight, while their minister would map out for them their several positions with reference to God; and so clearly defined, that they would sit, as entranced, as if listening for the pealing thunder of Gabriel's trumpet, and their final doom. I have gone from the sanctuary to the Love Feast, and class rooms, and there I have witnessed Baptists and Presbyterians so filled with the love of God, as to tell aloud the wonderful effects wrought in the soul by the religion of the Bible. Such evidences are not deceptive. We rejoice, and are truly grateful to God, that our friends in Brazoria circuit, attend so well upon the sanctuary; and we feel warranted in believing that a revival of religion will be witnessed on Brazoria circuit this year, as such evidences as we have, give no uncertain sound. The preacher in charge has more to accomplish, than should fall to the lot of one. (as Bro. Kidd has not come to hand); but he is devoted to his Master's cause; he is a man of one work, and having unfurled the Gospel flag in Brazoria circuit, he will sustain it, by the grace of God, and will preach the unsearchable riches of Christ; and if the membership is but as faithful, we shall see our friends, even on Brazoria circuit, come flocking home to God. There has been added to the church this, the first quarter, eight souls. May this be but a prelude, to what may hereafter be reported. LAYMAN.

According to number of the ty assembled into consider School at the meeting, and delivered by and advanced from well on. A committee Herndon and previously a funds for purchase of the tained, and pressed a des chase from the tion. Where fifty dollars were above association. On motion Herdman for retary. On motion "That the p by the officer Wesleyan I. The meeting I. N. MAJ Richmond The first C ed in Oregon 1851. This Bee is that in tion services Methodist, a the pastor, E The first States, prob This was gra in the stocks

Mr. Editor Reverend unaccounted so seldom c those to t send you ti

Last Tue Bro. Cyrus Bro, with cabin, was rapid were hours n this neys and a negroes exe possession a furniture an of their thi for the fire y much. The near the ho the entire p sufficient to whole year, conflagratio Campbell, a Franpton, v seen dragg ing off door strength of amount at l

From a third to one half the lights in all the windows fronting the North were broken by the hail—to replace which some eight or ten thousand panes of glass will be required. The Star Hotel was struck by lightning and set on fire, which was soon extinguished.—One man was prostrated by the electric fluid, which struck the Hotel. Some ladies were much alarmed, and many darkies thought the day of judgment had come.

METHODISM IN BROWNSVILLE.

Rev. N. A. Cravens writes on the 26th ult., thus:— Since my return to Brownsville, our congregations are much larger than before I left for Conference; indeed it is so crowded, that we have moved the partition from our house, and thus by removing the pulpit back, have added some twelve feet, giving room for at least fifty persons more than could previously be seated. We have had some conversions and some additions since my return.— The prospect is good.

THE FIRST FRUITS.

Rev. D. Carl writes us that the good work which commenced at the Quarterly Meeting on the Sandy Fork of Peach Creek, goes on well. Five Mexicans have joined our church, and two of them have given clear evidence of their conversion. One of them is quite intelligent.

POINTS OF DISCIPLINE.

We clip the following from the Herald and Journal. Chairman of the Board of Trustees, of the Missionary Committee, Superannuated Preachers. Bro. STEVENS:—As custom differs in reference to some of the points referred to below, you will please give the following an insertion in the Herald. "Where Trustees are appointed according to the rules of Discipline, the preacher in charge is chairman of their meetings. The preacher in charge is also chairman of the committee on missions, (Dis., pp. 179, 180). A superannuated preacher, whether member of your Conference or any other Conference, is not a member of your church. A superannuated preacher cannot be a member of an official board. If he live within the bounds of his own Conference, he is a member of the Quarterly Conference where he resides. If he live beyond the bounds of his own Conference, he is not a member of any Quarterly Conference. A local preacher may be a steward or a leader; without one of these offices he is not a member of the board of stewards and leaders." Signed, E. HEDDING. Poughkeepsie, Sept. 13.

"Hence he can be neither a steward nor a class leader. T. H. M.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. BRAZORIA CIRCUIT.

Dear Brother Richardson: Sir,—It is with no little pleasure that I announce to you, and the friends of the Banner, the prospective success of the gospel on Brazoria circuit. The attendance upon divine worship for the first quarter of 1851, has been regularly increasing, and I may say, we have good congregations at almost every appointment on the circuit. I have attended many of the meetings of the Rev. Mr. Phillips, and have witnessed much deep religious feeling; indeed the writer has, in more than one instance, witnessed the most thrilling interest, when the audience would listen with intense delight, while their minister would map out for them their several positions with reference to God; and so clearly defined, that they would sit, as entranced, as if listening for the pealing thunder of Gabriel's trumpet, and their final doom. I have gone from the sanctuary to the Love Feast, and class rooms, and there I have witnessed Baptists and Presbyterians so filled with the love of God, as to tell aloud the wonderful effects wrought in the soul by the religion of the Bible. Such evidences are not deceptive. We rejoice, and are truly grateful to God, that our friends in Brazoria circuit, attend so well upon the sanctuary; and we feel warranted in believing that a revival of religion will be witnessed on Brazoria circuit this year, as such evidences as we have, give no uncertain sound. The preacher in charge has more to accomplish, than should fall to the lot of one. (as Bro. Kidd has not come to hand); but he is devoted to his Master's cause; he is a man of one work, and having unfurled the Gospel flag in Brazoria circuit, he will sustain it, by the grace of God, and will preach the unsearchable riches of Christ; and if the membership is but as faithful, we shall see our friends, even on Brazoria circuit, come flocking home to God. There has been added to the church this, the first quarter, eight souls. May this be but a prelude, to what may hereafter be reported. LAYMAN.

has in course of pre- to be entitled, Official the most important y questions, that have shops or the General

FORM IN GALVES-

Journal we learn that t city was visited by a storm. Hail fell for of an average size of as in diameter and a r four times this size es each. The storm accompanied with vivid loud peals of thun-

half the lights in all e North were broken ce which some eight of glass will be re-

as struck by lightning as soon extinguished— d by the electric flu- Hotel. Some ladies and many darkies gment had come.

BROWNSVILLE.

writes on the 26th ult., Brownsville, our coun- larger than before I ood it is so crowded, the partition from our oving the pulpit back, e feet, giving room for more than could previ- have had some conver- as since my return.—

T FRUITS.

that the good work e Quarterly Meeting Peach Creek, goes on have joined our church, given clear evidence of e their is quite in-

DISCIPLINE.

of Trustees, Of the Mis perannated teachers. custom differs in re- points referred to be- give the following an-

appointed according

line, the preacher in his meetings. The also chairmen of the us, (Dis., pp. 179,

preacher, whether orance or any other mber of your church. her cannot be a mem- if he live within y Conference, he is a ly Conference where beyond the bounds of ce. A local preacher leader; without one of member of the board

E. HEDDING.

either a steward nor a

NDENCE.

r the T. W. Banner. CIRCUIT.

the pleasure that I an- friends of the Banner, of the gospel on Brazo- lance upon divine wor- of 1851, has been regu- say, we have good every appointment on d many of the meet- Phillips, and have wit- ness feeling; indeed the one instance, witness- interest, when the audi- ence delight, while ap out for them their ference to God; and so y would sit, as entranc- the pealing thunder of their final doom. I have to the Love Feast, and I have witnessed Esp- so filled with the love the wonderful effects the religion of the Bi- re not deceptive. We steful to God, that our t attend so well upon feel warranted in be- religion will be wit- ut this year, as such e no uncertain sound, as more to accomplish, t of one, (as Bro. Kidd t he is devoted to his

SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING AT RICH-

MOND;

According to previous notice, a respectable number of the citizens of Richmond and vicinity assembled at the Methodist Church, to take into consideration the interests of the Sabbath School at this place. After the opening of the meeting, an able and interesting address was delivered by Mr. James Burke, on the benefits and advantages accruing to any community from well conducted Sunday Schools.

A committee, consisting of Major John H. Herndon and T. H. McMahan, who had been previously appointed to solicit and procure funds for purchasing an addition to the library, then reported as follows:

LAYMAN.

The first Sabbath School in the United States, probably, was established in Ohio. This was gathered by Mr. Archibald Lake, in the stockade at Marietta, in March, 1791.

HOUSE BURNT—NOBLE LIBERALITY.

Travis, March 28th, 1851.

Mr. Editor.—

Reverend and very dear Sir: One of those unaccountable visitations of Providence, which so seldom occur in the country, that they cause those to turn pale who hear of it—causes me to send you this for the paper.

Last Tuesday, about 11 o'clock, A. M., while Bro. Cyrus Campbell was absent from home, his house, with all the out-houses, except one negro cabin, was burned to the ground; and so rapid were the flames, that in less than three hours a thing remained but the blackened chimneys and smoking embers. His lady and a few negroes exerted themselves with perfect self-possession and incredible strength to save the furniture and stores; but after all, not one-half of their things were rescued from the flames, for the fire was too rapid to permit them to save much. The cotton, which was lying baled near the house, was almost entirely consumed; the entire provisions of meat, lard, soap, &c., sufficient to furnish their subsistence for a whole year, were burned. In the midst of the conflagration, the negroes belonging to Brother Campbell, as well as those belonging to Major Frampton, who came to the rescue, might be seen dragging out beds and furniture, wrenching off doors and windows with almost the strength of giants. Our brother's loss must amount at least to four thousand dollars; but when he returned and found the labor of years consumed in an hour, he merely said: "It is the Lord that permitted it, blessed be his name."

TO THE VOTERS OF TEXAS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I am before you as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and as it will not be in my power to meet many of you in person before the election, I take this mode of addressing you on the subject.

In presenting myself to you, and soliciting your support for this high and honorable station, I have no pledge to give in return, other than that of a faithful discharge of the duties which will devolve upon me, if elected. This pledge I have no hesitation in making, and the history of my life, I trust, affords sufficient evidence that it will be redeemed.

In reference to my qualifications for the office, it hardly becomes me to speak. To those who know me personally, it is unnecessary to do so, and I beg leave to refer such as do not know me to those who do, and by whose judgment and opinions I will most cheerfully abide. I may, however, be permitted to say, that if chosen one of your Judges, I shall not go upon the bench entirely destitute of a knowledge of what belongs to the judicial character. Independent of the information acquired by a long course of reading, and the experience derived from an extensive practice for more than twenty-five years in higher courts of the States in which I have resided, I was eleven years on the bench of the United States Courts in Florida, the judgeship of which, together with a salary of twenty-eight hundred dollars a year, I resigned to identify myself with the fortunes of Texas. I have now been a resident of the Republic and State nearly thirty years, and during that time have endeavored to perform all the duties required of me as a citizen.

If I have, in regard to the truth of which I invest the most rigid scrutiny, give me any claim to your confidence and support, I shall be grateful for their reception, and hope that a sense of the obligation which will rest upon me will cause me, at all times, to do my duty to the best of my ability, and to do so unworthily bestowed. Your fellow-citizen.

Austin, March 20, 1851.

JAMES WEBB.

THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, ARRIVED AT GALVESTON ON THE 7TH INST.

The steamship Louisiana, arrived at Galveston on the 7th inst., and brought dates from New Orleans to the 5th inst.

The price of cotton advanced in the New Orleans market on the 29th ult., in consequence of favorable accounts from Europe.—The quotations for middling to good middling were 10 1/2 to 11.

The Mississippi river was as high within one inch as it was at its highest stage last year, and had overflowed its banks in many places below the mouth of the Red River. The town of Bayou Sara was completely inundated, the water being five or six feet deep in many of the streets. The town of Plaquemine was also partially inundated. A wide breach had been made in the levee opposite Baton Rouge, and the water was pouring through at the last accounts with a tremendous force. The disasters from this freshet will probably be as great or even greater than those of last year. Two crevasses had occurred on the Lafouche, which had caused great alarm.

The Manchester Market steady, without change. American stocks as last noticed. Consols closed at 96 1/2-96 5/8.

The Havre cotton market firm and steady.

The Steamer Cambria.—The Cambria arrived out from New York on the evening of the 21st ult.

English Ministry.—The English ministry is still in a state of uncertainty.

Baltimore April 3.—Particulars of the Liverpool Market.—The cotton sales of the week at Liverpool previous to the Baltic's sailing were: Speculators, 19,000, and 6,700 exporters. Fair Orleans 734; Uplands 7. Stock on hand 491,000.

Flour advanced 6d; canal 18s. 6d a21s; Ohio 20a21s; yellow corn 30c white 31s. Provisions firmer. [This differs from the O'Rielly line despatch received last night, which says Provisions less active and declining.—Eds.] Bacon advanced 2s. Lard advanced 6d. Coffee steady; active. Molasses quiet. Money easy.

MARRIED:

On the 19th March, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. BERNARD to Miss SARAH ANN STRAUER, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 20th March, 1851, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. N. GAYLES to Miss MARY C. WOODS, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 27th day of March, by Rev. J. E. Ferguson, P. H. McMAHAN, Esq., to Miss MARY J. HANCOCK, all of Bastrop county, Texas.

In the Methodist church, in this city, on the 7th instant, by Rev. S. B. Cameron, Mr. ASH A. TEXAS to Miss ELIZABETH B. WHITE, both of Houston.

April 1st, by H. S. Thrall, Mr. Francis A. Bowman to Mrs. Sarah Ransom, all of Galveston.

Died in Galveston on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, daughter of Robert C. and Celeste O. Campbell—aged, four years, five months and seven-tenths days.

BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS.

A friend and subscriber on Texana circuit, by Rev. C. W. Thomas, \$10 00

Mrs Annabell Peel, of Victoria, 5 00

FAST DAY.

The Governor of Massachusetts has appointed Thursday, the 10th day of April, as a day of Fasting and Prayer.

BISHOP HUGHES A CARDINAL.

A report has been received by the Asia, that Archbishop Hughes has been made a Cardinal. The foreign papers do not mention the fact, but it is very probably true.

Upwards of eighteen hundred accessions to the church are reported in the Western Christian Advocate of February 5.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE VOTERS OF TEXAS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I am before you as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and as it will not be in my power to meet many of you in person before the election, I take this mode of addressing you on the subject.

In presenting myself to you, and soliciting your support for this high and honorable station, I have no pledge to give in return, other than that of a faithful discharge of the duties which will devolve upon me, if elected. This pledge I have no hesitation in making, and the history of my life, I trust, affords sufficient evidence that it will be redeemed.

In reference to my qualifications for the office, it hardly becomes me to speak. To those who know me personally, it is unnecessary to do so, and I beg leave to refer such as do not know me to those who do, and by whose judgment and opinions I will most cheerfully abide. I may, however, be permitted to say, that if chosen one of your Judges, I shall not go upon the bench entirely destitute of a knowledge of what belongs to the judicial character. Independent of the information acquired by a long course of reading, and the experience derived from an extensive practice for more than twenty-five years in higher courts of the States in which I have resided, I was eleven years on the bench of the United States Courts in Florida, the judgeship of which, together with a salary of twenty-eight hundred dollars a year, I resigned to identify myself with the fortunes of Texas. I have now been a resident of the Republic and State nearly thirty years, and during that time have endeavored to perform all the duties required of me as a citizen.

If I have, in regard to the truth of which I invest the most rigid scrutiny, give me any claim to your confidence and support, I shall be grateful for their reception, and hope that a sense of the obligation which will rest upon me will cause me, at all times, to do my duty to the best of my ability, and to do so unworthily bestowed. Your fellow-citizen.

Austin, March 20, 1851.

JAMES WEBB.

THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, ARRIVED AT GALVESTON ON THE 7TH INST.

The steamship Louisiana, arrived at Galveston on the 7th inst., and brought dates from New Orleans to the 5th inst.

The price of cotton advanced in the New Orleans market on the 29th ult., in consequence of favorable accounts from Europe.—The quotations for middling to good middling were 10 1/2 to 11.

The Mississippi river was as high within one inch as it was at its highest stage last year, and had overflowed its banks in many places below the mouth of the Red River. The town of Bayou Sara was completely inundated, the water being five or six feet deep in many of the streets. The town of Plaquemine was also partially inundated. A wide breach had been made in the levee opposite Baton Rouge, and the water was pouring through at the last accounts with a tremendous force. The disasters from this freshet will probably be as great or even greater than those of last year. Two crevasses had occurred on the Lafouche, which had caused great alarm.

The Manchester Market steady, without change. American stocks as last noticed. Consols closed at 96 1/2-96 5/8.

The Havre cotton market firm and steady.

The Steamer Cambria.—The Cambria arrived out from New York on the evening of the 21st ult.

English Ministry.—The English ministry is still in a state of uncertainty.

Baltimore April 3.—Particulars of the Liverpool Market.—The cotton sales of the week at Liverpool previous to the Baltic's sailing were: Speculators, 19,000, and 6,700 exporters. Fair Orleans 734; Uplands 7. Stock on hand 491,000.

Flour advanced 6d; canal 18s. 6d a21s; Ohio 20a21s; yellow corn 30c white 31s. Provisions firmer. [This differs from the O'Rielly line despatch received last night, which says Provisions less active and declining.—Eds.] Bacon advanced 2s. Lard advanced 6d. Coffee steady; active. Molasses quiet. Money easy.

MARRIED:

On the 19th March, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. BERNARD to Miss SARAH ANN STRAUER, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 20th March, 1851, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. N. GAYLES to Miss MARY C. WOODS, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 27th day of March, by Rev. J. E. Ferguson, P. H. McMAHAN, Esq., to Miss MARY J. HANCOCK, all of Bastrop county, Texas.

In the Methodist church, in this city, on the 7th instant, by Rev. S. B. Cameron, Mr. ASH A. TEXAS to Miss ELIZABETH B. WHITE, both of Houston.

April 1st, by H. S. Thrall, Mr. Francis A. Bowman to Mrs. Sarah Ransom, all of Galveston.

Died in Galveston on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, daughter of Robert C. and Celeste O. Campbell—aged, four years, five months and seven-tenths days.

BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS.

A friend and subscriber on Texana circuit, by Rev. C. W. Thomas, \$10 00

Mrs Annabell Peel, of Victoria, 5 00

NEW YORK, MARCH 29.—BARRING'S CIRCULAR

quotes sales of 150,000 bags of Coffee at Amsterdam, at favorable rates. Java brought 27s to 31s. This had caused a better feeling generally at London.—Plantation sold at 2s to 3s advance. Sugar dull and unchanged. Sales of 14,000 bags (?) at Amsterdam; considered favorable.

American stocks quiet.

New York, March 29.—Several State Senators and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the New York Legislature have been charged with colluding with gamblers. Immense excitement.

New York, March, 30.—On Saturday there were sales of 2,000 bales cotton. Middling Orleans, 12 1-2. Sales of the week, 12,000 bales.

Flour advanced 1-8. Old mess pork, 13 1-4; lard, 8 3-4; sterling 10 1-2.

The steamer Hermann sailed on Saturday with \$5,000 in specie.

Further by the Canada.—Three thousand workmen are engaged on the Crystal Palace.

Virginia Legislature.—The Virginia Legislature has resolved not to send delegates to the Southern Congress.

Boston, April 2.—The Legislature has resumed the balloting for U. S. Senator.

New York, April 2.—New mess pork, \$13 87; old, 13 25; prime, \$10a12 50; new prime, \$11.

Hams 8 1-4; shoulder 6 1-4. Lard, 8 1-2a8 78.

Cincinnati, April 2.—Flour 34 3/8; 900 barrels sold. Whiskey 17a17 1-8 per gallon.

Philadelphia, April 2.—The Hon. Daniel Webster is here as the guest of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He partook of a sumptuous supper last night at Rander's Hotel. To-day he dined with the Legislature and the Governor at Senator Cameron's.

Nashville, April 3.—Jenny Lind gave her second concert last night to an overflowing house.—The receipts, both on Monday and last night, amounted to upwards of \$16,000. She left here this morning, with Belletti and others of her suite, in the stage, for Louisville. She will stop at the Mammoth Cave.

The remainder of her troupe go direct to Louisville. Her concert there will take place on the 7th inst.

Louisville, April 3.—At the election in Rhoda Island yesterday, Phillip Allen, Dem. was chosen Governor by a majority of 600; George C. King, Whig; and B. B. Thurston, Dem. were elected to Congress. The Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Attorney General were elected, and are Democrats.

The State Senate stands thirteen Whigs and fourteen Democrats, with no choice in four districts. In the house there are twenty-five Whigs and thirty-one Democrats, with no choice in six districts.

New York, April 3.—Flour firm. In pork there is a good speculative inquiry. Pickled meats dull. Lard firm but inactive.

New York, April 3.—The Baltic is announced to leave.

Slavers Caught.—Accounts from the Island of St. Helena report that seven slavers have been brought in there, with eight hundred slaves. Three more prizes were daily expected in.

The Coffee War.—Later accounts from the Cape of Good Hope report the Coffee war as having increased in violence. Sir Henry Smith, the Governor, with five hundred English troops, was in a fort, surrounded by eight thousand native warriors, cut off from all communication, and with only a small supply of provisions. Unless speedily reinforced, he and his men would fall a prey to the savages.

Massachusetts Senator.—The Massachusetts Legislature has postponed the election of a Senator until the 25th inst.

New York Markets.—Cotton heavy; sales of 1200 bales. Pork advanced; 700 bbls. sold at \$13 87a14. Coffee, 10 1-2a10 3-4.

New York, April 3.—The Baltic is in with Liverpool dates to the 22d.

Foreign Markets.—Cotton advanced 1-8. Sales of the week 42,300 bales. In the Liverpool market, a better demand for breadstuffs. Provisions less active and declining.

The Manchester Market steady, without change. American stocks as last noticed. Consols closed at 96 1/2-96 5/8.

The Havre cotton market firm and steady.

The Steamer Cambria.—The Cambria arrived out from New York on the evening of the 21st ult.

English Ministry.—The English ministry is still in a state of uncertainty.

Baltimore April 3.—Particulars of the Liverpool Market.—The cotton sales of the week at Liverpool previous to the Baltic's sailing were: Speculators, 19,000, and 6,700 exporters. Fair Orleans 734; Uplands 7. Stock on hand 491,000.

Flour advanced 6d; canal 18s. 6d a21s; Ohio 20a21s; yellow corn 30c white 31s. Provisions firmer. [This differs from the O'Rielly line despatch received last night, which says Provisions less active and declining.—Eds.] Bacon advanced 2s. Lard advanced 6d. Coffee steady; active. Molasses quiet. Money easy.

MARRIED:

On the 19th March, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. BERNARD to Miss SARAH ANN STRAUER, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 20th March, 1851, by Rev. M. Yell, Mr. WM. N. GAYLES to Miss MARY C. WOODS, all of Robertson county, Texas.

On the 27th day of March, by Rev. J. E. Ferguson, P. H. McMAHAN, Esq., to Miss MARY J. HANCOCK, all of Bastrop county, Texas.

In the Methodist church, in this city, on the 7th instant, by Rev. S. B. Cameron, Mr. ASH A. TEXAS to Miss ELIZABETH B. WHITE, both of Houston.

April 1st, by H. S. Thrall, Mr. Francis A. Bowman to Mrs. Sarah Ransom, all of Galveston.

Died in Galveston on the 1st inst., Elizabeth, daughter of Robert C. and Celeste O. Campbell—aged, four years, five months and seven-tenths days.

BANNER PRESS RECEIPTS.

A friend and subscriber on Texana circuit, by Rev. C. W. Thomas, \$10 00

Mrs Annabell Peel, of Victoria, 5 00

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE BANNER PRESS.

John C. Newton, \$1 00
Wm. Lawrence, 2 50
Wm. C. Powers, 3 00
Gideon M. Carey, 5 00
James Walker, 5 00
W. G. NELMS.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. G. Nelms, 7 subscribers,
" B. L. Peel,
" D. W. Phillips, 9 "
" J. W. Wright, 1 "
" J. E. Ferguson,
" J. L. Daniel,
" Daniel Carl,
" O. M. Addison, 2 "
" Samuel Johnson,
" H. S. Thrall,
" Rev. T. F. Cook, 6 "
" C. Goldberg,
Mr. P. McGreal,
" W. G. Hendricks.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, April, 11th, 1851.

Rev. W. G. Nelms—Capt. Elliott MILLEN, \$2 00; Miliken's P. O.; and Mr. C. W. Brattan, \$2; Wheelock, Texas.

Rev. John W. Phillips—Rev. J. W. Phillips \$2; Gulf Prairie, Mrs. Rebecca Seely, \$5; Liverpool, Mr. Robert Seely, \$2; Hinds P. O., M. S. Munson, Esq., \$2; Hinds P. O. Brazoria Co. Texas; Md.; Mr. P. W. T. Harrison, \$2; and Mr. John Adriano, \$2; both of Columbia, Texas.

Rev. C. Robertson—Mr. George Loure \$2; Brazoria.

Rev. C. M. Addison—Mrs. Susan Pratt \$2; Richmond, Texas.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS—GALVESTON DIST.

SECOND QUARTER.

Houston Station, April, 19th & 20th.

Galveston Station, " 25th & 27th.

Galveston German Mission, May 2d & 4th.

Brazoria Circuit at the Camp Ground near Columbia, 10th and 11th.

Matagorda Station, 17th and 18th.

San Jacinto Mission, at Mr. Penn's Meeting House, May 31st, and June 1st.

Richmond Circuit at Richmond, June 7th and 8th.

Columbia, March, 24th 1851.

J. M. WESSON, P. E.

SECOND ROUND—QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON AUSTIN DIST. TEXAS CONF.

Austin et al. at Weller's Prebly, April 12a13.

Seguin & San Marcos et al. Ger. " 19a29.

Fredericksburg German mission, at Fredericksburg, " 26a27.

Georgetown mission, May 10a11.

Bastrop et al. at Cedar Creek Meeting House, " 17a18.

San Antonio sta., at San Antonio, " 24a25.

J. W. WHIPPLE.

SECOND ROUND OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON RUTHERFORD DISTRICT.

Montgomery et al. at Lake Creek, April 5a6.

Montgomery station, " 12a13.

Huntsville circuit, " 19a29.

Washington et al. at Cedar Creek, " 26a27.

Washington and Rock Island et al. at Rock Island Chapel, May 3a4.

Mill Creek et al. at Bellville, " 10a11.

Ruterville et al. at Fayette Church, " 17a18.

March 17th, 1851.

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 abhors by his views upon such topics of public interest, as he may consider most important to the people.

We are authorized to announce P. H. BELL, as a candidate for re-election for Governor.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES W. HENDERSON, of this city, as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

We are authorized to announce Hon. G. Keenan, late Speaker of the Legislature, as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Judge WM MENEFEE, of Fayette county, as a candidate to represent the second Congressional District of Texas in the Congress of the United States. Feb. 22.

GEORGE STOVALL, administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Loving, deceased, having filed his final account of the administration of said estate for allowance and his petition for his discharge therefrom. This is to notify all concerned, that the same will be acted upon at the County Court of Harris county, at its April term, 1851; and if any opposition be entered, it must be done on or before that time.

W. R. BAKER, Clerk H. C. Houston, April 5, 1851. 5w

THE PRESS.
BY EREKREZ ELLIOTT.
God said—"Let there be light!"
Grim darkness felt his might,
And fled away;
Then started seas and mountains cold
Shone forth, all bright in blue and gold,
And cried—"This day 'tis day!"

"Hail holy light!" exclaimed
The thunderous cloud that flamed
Or daisies white;
And lo! the rose, in crimson dressed,
Leaned sweetly on the lily's breast.
And blushing, murmured, "Light!"

Then was the skylark born;
Then rose the embattled corn;
Then floods of praise
Flow'd on the sunny hills of noon;
And then, in still night, the moon
Poured forth her pensive rays.

Lo, heaven's bright bow is glad!
Lo, trees and flowers all clad
In glory, bloom!
And shall the immortal sons of God
Be senseless as the trodden clod,
And darker than the tomb?

No, by the mind of man!
By the sweet artisan!
By God, our sire!
Our souls have holy light within,
And every form of grief and sin
Shall cease and feel its fire.

By earth, and hell, and heaven,
The shroud of soul is riven!
Mind, mind alone
Is light, and hope, and life and power!
Earth's deepest night, from this blessed hour,
The sight of mind, is gone.

"The Press" 'all hands shall sing;
The Press, the Press we bring,
All hands to bless,
O pallid want! O labor stark!
Behold, we bring the second ark!
The Press! the Press! the Press!

BIOGRAPHICAL.

For the T. W. Banner.
OBITUARY.
Died, in Victoria, Texas, March 13th, 1851, Mrs. HELLER DUNBAR, wife of Hon. Thos. B. Ives, of Mississippi, and mother of the late lamented midshipman Rayford W. Ives, who died on the U. S. Ship Brandywine, and was buried in the Mediterranean sea, on the 10th of March, 1850.

Sister Ives was born in Onslow county, N. C. Sept. 5th, 1805; married March 21, 1826; removed to Mississippi in 1831; joined the Methodist Church, as a seeker of religion, in 1832; soon after professed faith in Christ; and from that time "walked by faith, not by sight." So happily did she blend a life of active business, with a life of consistent piety, that she made her path so smooth and happy, as not to be heard to speak one angry word, or have the cloud of anger to settle on her brow, for more than twenty years. She was not a stranger to trials and sufferings. During the last twelve months her cup of affliction has been full. By misfortune she lost her temporal comforts, by a mysterious Providence, her pious and favorite son found a grave far from home, in the depths of the sea; and in addition to this he who has promised to cherish all his children was pleased to lay his hand heavily upon her body. During the last five months her sufferings have been immense. In January last, she removed from Mississippi to Texas, to find some relief from a change of climate, but the disease had preyed too long upon its victim, to be removed by climate. She bore her reverses with a fortitude that plainly bespoke the depth of her piety, and fervor of her faith. She calmly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus, leaving a pious husband, one son, and one daughter, to sorrow a few days on earth; but not as those who have no hope. Their hopes of meeting those of the family who have passed over the everlasting hills, in a blissful immortality, are now glorious.

May the wide family finally meet in heaven, to unite in ascribing all praise to Him, who redeemed them with his own blood. Amen.
B. L. PEEL.
Victoria, March 25th, 1851.
Rev. N. O. C. Advocate phrase copy.

MISCELLANY.
TEMPERANCE BLOCK IN THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
We learn from the New York Tribune, that the Board of Managers for the Washington National Monument, have signified to E. C. Davaux their willingness to receive from him a block of marble with the Temperance Declaration, already signed by eight Presidents of the United States, and "to assign to it, in the great National Edifice, a becoming and appropriate position." It will be placed in the structure so as to enable all succeeding Presidents to add their signatures should they desire to do so.

The declaration was signed by Presidents Madison, Jackson, and Adams, on its being presented to them by Mr. Davaux; succeeding Presidents have added their signatures to it as they have come into office with the exception of President Harrison, who died before an opportunity was offered to present it to him.

The declaration as it now stands, is as follows. It was prepared before the total abstinence pledge was adopted: "Being satisfied, from medical testimony, that Ardent Spirits as a drink is not only needless, but hurtful, and that the entire abstinence of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue and the happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction that, should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young men, discontinue entirely the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of our country and the world."
(Signed)—JAMES MADISON, ANDREW

JACKSON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, M. VAN BUREN, JOHN TYLER, JAMES K. POLK, Z. TAYLOR, MILLARD FILLMORE."

A CUTTING REBUKE.—The following cutting rebuke is given upon the authority of a respectable clergyman, from whom it was received:
A man had taken into his house his poor deranged father to keep. He assigned him, as the only room he could enter, a small and miserable garret. One day, as he was bullocking out a piece of board with a jackknife, his little son, who was attentively watching him, asked him what he was doing. "I am making a trencher for grandpa to eat out of," was the reply. "And must I make you such a trencher, when you get to be an old man like grandpa?" said the boy. The father blunked at the late possibility, and his own unkind and severe treatment of his father looked him in the face. He immediately went up stairs and brought down his venerable parent, assigned him a pleasant apartment, and ever afterward treated him with greater kindness and more suitable attention.

"THE CONSTABLE" GOT HIM.
"Why didn't the constable get him first, and keep him?"
There was a school-house close by where he lived. It was sustained by a public tax. The building was well situated, and in good repair. It was warm and comfortable in winter, cool and wholesome in summer. There was a skilful teacher employed the year round. Books were good and cheap. A library belonged to the school, and a very nice little cabinet of minerals. And there was a music class once a week, the instruction of which was gratuitous. He was not really wanted at home, nor was he of much use to anybody. Why was he not in the school-master's hands, and under the influence of good disciplining day in and day out?
Why just because he did not choose to be. He liked to be abroad, swinging himself at the door of the Black Bear stables, or sauntering over the commons, or waiting at the door of the circus, or the engine house, till something happened—he cared not what—it there could be some pretense for an idle hour or a street brawl.
He did not choose to be penned up in a school-house—not he. And in our free and happy country, we never compel boys to go to school. It would not do. It would be a violation of human liberty. So we let such a boy run at large a year or two, till the constable catches him and shuts him up in prison, and then nobody complains of it but the fellow himself. So far from complaining everybody thinks it is right and proper. "We can't have rogues at large, running about in all sorts of mischief," they say, and the prison is the best place for him."

Not half so good a place as the school-room would have been. Nor would it have been half the trouble and expense to have kept him there.
We are half inclined to think that the cause of true liberty would be greatly advanced, if we called in the power of the law a little earlier. And if we could commit our street boys to the custody of the school-keeper, a few years before we would consign them to the jail-keeper, a good deal of business would change hands by that measure.
Jersey Visitor.

SPEAK NOT HARSHLY.
Speak not harshly: much of o'er
Every human heart must bear;
Enough of shadows softly play
Around the very sunniest way;
Enough of sorrows darkly lie,
Veiled within the merriest eye.
By the children's gushing tears,
By the griefs of after years,
By the anguish thou dost know,
Add not to another's woe.

Speak not harshly: much of sin
Lies in every heart within;
In the closely covered cells,
In a wayward passion's swell,
By the many hours unwept,
By the gifts to cross the heart,
By the wrong thou dost not shun,
By the good thou hast not done,
With a lenient spirit scan
The weakness of thy brother's sin.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—We copy the following paragraph from the Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser:
"A GREAT INVENTION IN THE ART OF PRINTING, —Mr. J. L. Burdick, of Utica, has succeeded in inventing a new cylinder-printing-press, which is a rational far ahead of any thing now in use. This press prints both sides of the paper by one revolution; will print twice as fast as Hoe's press, and do its work as well as either the Adams' press, and it requires but half the labor in feeding it, while the cost of the machine, it is believed, will be less than that of any power press. There is one of these presses now at Utica, —P. Inters, and all concerned in the business, will do well to call and see for themselves."

Best of the eight dollars per diem, the members of Congress from California receive \$3,432 for mileage the distance being put down at 4,300 miles. The Texas members receive next highest, receiving \$2,400 for 3000 miles, and Louisiana, 2,100 for 2,650 miles. These are the amounts certified to by the committee on mileage in the House.

MAIL ROBBERS IN TENNESSEE.
The Nashville Whig of the 11th says that too much praise cannot be given to Dr. J. J. Barnett, U. S. mail agent, for the sleepless energy that he has displayed in tracing the robberies of the mails on the route from that city to Chattanooga. These robberies were constantly recurring, and had been the cause of great excitement. The Whig thus describes Dr. Barnett's course and full success:
"Dr. Barnett laid his plans to detect the guilty parties, and on Tuesday night last, succeeded in arresting, upon the most satisfactory evidence, at Sevierville postoffice, Marion county, the Messrs. M. O. and John Thurman, the latter post-master at that place who appears have been engaged in extensive mail robberies. Having traced a robbery to their office, Dr. B. surprised, seized and searched the culprits. A portion of the missing funds was found upon person of one or both of them, and they confessed to having abstracted a number of letters containing

valuable remittances. He recovered \$420 in money, \$379 in drafts or checks, several notes of hand, and a pair of gold ear-rings. The prisoners were delivered into the hands of the Marshal here on Saturday, and fully committed, they will be conveyed to Knoxville for trial. The ear-rings belonged to a young lady at Chattanooga."

A most outrageous murder was perpetrated on the body of John D. Williams, at his own house in Brazos county, on the 25th inst., while sitting at his table writing. About 9 o'clock, P. M., the assassin crawled to the corner of the chimney, and through an opening, discharged a gun or pistol loaded with two balls, both of them taking effect in the left side, just below the breastbone, and passing directly through the body of the victim. At the discharge of the gun, he sprang to his feet and rushed to his wife, who was sitting within a few feet of him, that he was dying. With her assistance he reached the bed and expired, almost instantly. The whole matter is clothed in the most profound mystery.—Star and Watchtower.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. S. WOOD,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE, STOVES,
AND EVERY VARIETY
OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE.
22 1/2 Iron, Steel and Ploughs
apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

NOTICE.
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. Coley, James Burke, Madison McCauley, Sanford Rice, W. H. Rowans, O. R. Willis, J. C. Grossane, W. Morris, J. C. White and B. A. C. Bryant: This is to notify all persons indebted to either of said estates, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against either of said estates to present them properly within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded 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 articles, to wit:
Boots and shoes and hats of all kinds;
Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, &c., &c.;
Also, a fine assortment of Dress Goods, French, India, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers, plumes and ornaments of the newest style;
Bonnets and ribbons of all descriptions; black edging lace, and edgings; jacketed insertings; kid gaiters; seton of all colors; 7/8 inch figured, changeable, brocade, small plaid, and watered muslins; and fancy Goods; such as Foulard, Balloon, Gros de Pologne, Gros de Alpique, Chambray, &c.
Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce, and to the advances made on 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 traveler, 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 sure to fare sumptuously.
The healthy location of these premises renders them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are airy, and well furnished.
RATES OF FARE.
Board and lodging per month, \$25 00
" without " " week, 10 00
" with " " " day, 7 50
Man and horse, 2 00
Breakfast, Dinner or supper, 50
Lodging per night, 15 00
Horsekeeping per month, 5 00
" " " day, 75
Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price.
Nov. 12th, 1850. C. A. TULLY.

FOR SALE.
One of Page's Circular Saw Mills complete, 24-foot carriage—48-inch saw, with one 48-inch saw extra, which may be seen at our Cotton Press.
PARRY & JOHN.
Galveston, 10th Sept., 1850.

White Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Ivory Black, Copal Varnish, Litharge, Vermilion, Spirit Turpentine, Alcohol, Lather, Borax.
Received and for Sale, by
GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.

Rutersville College, RUTHERVILLE, PAYETTE COUNTY, TEXAS.
THIS Institution was chartered and went into successful operation in 1840, and has maintained an unintermitted career of usefulness to the present period. It has imparted the benefits of education to more than eight hundred of the youth of Texas. With its pleasant and healthful location; its board of instruction and numerous fraternal friends; its situation in an enviable pre-eminence of influence and usefulness; its advantages are offered to the youth of Texas, irrespective of their creed or denominational names.
To the departments heretofore in operation, a Department of Normal Instruction is added. The 3rd session will commence on the first Monday of February, 1851.
TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
Elementary studies, \$10 00
Higher studies, 15 00
Mathematics and languages, 30 00
Music—piano or guitar with use of instrument, 25 00
The Board of Instruction is not rivalled in ripe scholarship or experience in teaching by any teachers in the State.
Board can be obtained at the college, and in private families in town, from \$3 to \$10 per month.
JAMES A. HAYNIE,
Secretary Board of Trustees.
Dec. 25, 1850.



SARSAPARILLA.
IN QUART BOTTLES.
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Among the many and important discoveries of this generation, is one whose fame will be written with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own voice proclaims its power—that that mucilage, so irresistibly affecting and its unprecedented success in 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, are as plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom, and the unimpaired success in the restoration of health to those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character—furnishing, as it does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and 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 allay the fever, and carrying forth with it all the peculiar and potent of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. Although possessing all these properties, it is entirely harmless and will not injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated in the frame, and carrying forth its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and seen; it exults new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering and diseased.

SCROFULOUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.
W. W. WENDELL, Ky., Oct. 20, 1849.
A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, Gentlemen:—I have just been presumed to write to you. It was not my duty to let the public know the almost miraculous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcers, and my eyes were so inflamed that I could not see. I was in the Spring and Summer. In this situation I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also thank you for the advice of a friend, my brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so that his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottles entirely restored his sight, and we could not but be all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BRUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.
FROM SOUTH AMERICA.
Maracalla, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849.
Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen:—I consider it a duty due the public to make known the great benefit I have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. I have been three years attacked with rheumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain, that I was unable to sleep. I tried all of the best medicines I could hear of without receiving any benefit, until I heard through a friend that you procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days, I found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best remedy I ever used, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.
Your obedient servant,
J. M. JESURUN.

Here is another, nearer home:
New York, Jan. 8, 1850.
Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen:—I have great pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great 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 discovery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for four years enjoyed so good health as at present.
Very gratefully yours,
S. E. SEYMORE.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. T. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of Wall-st., New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBECK, COOKE & CO. 3m
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.
Aug. 21, 1850.

T. H. McMAHAN, AND G. W. McMAHAN, T. H. McMAHAN & Co.,
MERCHANTS—RICHMOND, TEXAS.
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of merchandise well adapted to the wholesale or retail trade, and at prices as low as similar articles 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 complete assortment than can be found at any Mercantile House in the State.
The selection of plantation supplies, of which our stock will be heavy, having received our special attention. We particularly invite a call from the planting community, feeling satisfied we can fill the bill in every respect.
Cash advances made on shipments of Cotton, Sugar and other Produce consigned to our friends in New Orleans or the Northern cities.
August 21, 1850.

Medical Card.
DOCT. J. C. MASSIE, has again resumed the practice of medicine in this city. He can be found at Mrs. Hally's, or at his office, two doors above the Telegraph office.
Nov. 16, 1850. 43m

DATES, Currents, and Raisins, just received and for sale by
GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.
30 BBLs. Family Flour; One hhd. Choice Orleans Clarified Sugar; One hhd. Extra No. 1 Brown Sugar, for sale by
GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE:
Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn.
CAPITAL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS.
THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandise in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or shipments by sea, to any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe.
This company has been in business nearly 25 years, and its reputation for punctuality in adjusting losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt attention when addressed to the agency in Galveston.
GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

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

JOHN P. KELSEY,
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant,
AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ.: SPANISH HORSES, BREEDING MALES, MILK SHEEP, &c., At Rio Grande City—Texas.
J. N. MASSEY,
General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant,
Richmond, Texas, nov 20

GROESBECK COOKE & CO.,
Houston, Texas.
DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally used by Families.

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, Dyes, &c., &c.
A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to Billing Orders of Physicians for county medicines, and the best medicines furnished and warranted.
aug

JAMES A. THOMPSON'S
CASH AND BLEND FACTORY, Houston on S 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 express timber. Also, to build houses of any description desired, either in the city or in the country, furnishing all the Materials therefor, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.
Sept. 20, 1850.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL FARM, situated two miles below Houston, on the North bank of Buffalo Bayou, containing 150 acres of land, about forty acres under cultivation, comfortable dwelling house, and out buildings. Enquire of E. B. Noble, who is my authorized agent to sell or rent.
Nov. 7, 1850. G. D. GREIG.

CHOLERA SYRUP.
Stuart's Celebrated Cholera Medicine, tried in over Four Thousand Cases! and never known to fail!
THOUSANDS are willing to certify to the supreme efficacy of this wonderful and pleasant remedy for cholera complaints. It can be confidently relied on, having been repeatedly tried in this city, and with complete success.
Sold by Roberts & Co., sole proprietors and vendors for this syrup. Price One Dollar per bottle—half bottle 50 cts. nov 25

AGENCY
OF
DR. FITCH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

PULMONARY BALSAM, Pectoral Expecterant, Heart Corrector, Pure and Medical Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Medicine, Nervine Vermifuge, Cough and Catarrhic Pills, Female Specifics, &c., &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of Colds, Croup, Consumption, Asthma, Hoarseness, Dyspepsia, Scrophulous Spleen Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, &c., &c.
Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Asthmatic Supporters.
Dr. Fitch's Improved Patent Steel Spring Shoulder Brace.
Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhalant 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 in an old age.
This book should be in every family. To the consumptive it points out the only reasonable hope for relief. To mothers, the directions it gives for the care and education of children are invaluable. 78,000 copies of this book passed through the press, and the sale continues unabated. For sale by
S. S. FITCH & CO.,
707 Broadway, New York; and
A. B. HOLBROOK, Victoria.
ROZIER & FLANAGAN,
Texas, Galvanic country.
sept 21

INFORMATION WANTED.
The undersigned is anxious to learn the residence of his sister, Mrs. Caroline Purgree, 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 favor.
W. G. ERMUL.
Danville, Va. Dec. 3d, 1850.

ADAMS, FREDERICK & CO.,
successors of
RICE, ADAMS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Galveston, Texas.
All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their own policies from ports and places within the State of Texas.
VALUATION FOR INSURANCE
Cotton - - - \$ 50 per bale.
Sugar - - - 50 " hhd.
Molasses, &c., - - - 80 " do.
Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10 per cent.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

BIRGESS & YARDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and boys Wear or convenience.
apl 24 ly Tremont Street, Galveston

Medical Card.
DOCT. J. C. MASSIE, has again resumed the practice of medicine in this city. He can be found at Mrs. Hally's, or at his office, two doors above the Telegraph office.
Nov. 16, 1850. 43m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro county, State of Texas, having granted to the undersigned, Executive Letters on the estate of Isabel 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 barred, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment to the undersigned without delay.
R. D. GUINN, Executor.
THOS. BRAGG, Attor.
Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES.
HOUSTON AND SAN ANTONIO.
ON and after Monday the 6th 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.
Through each way in five and a half days.
FARE, \$20.00, and 8 cts. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 lbs.
BROWN & TARBOX, Proprietors.
Houston, Nov. 27, 1849—1f

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook, deceased, by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Bend County, at the May Term of said Court; this is therefore to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them according to law; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. J. N. MASSEY, Administrator of J. W. Cook, deceased.
June 18, 1850.

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, fill, files, instruments, &c., at a small advance on New York cost.
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. If J. C. H.

Wm. Handley & Co.,
Central Wharf, Galveston.
AGENTS of the Texas and New York Line of Packets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address covered by insurance from shipping points in Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at all times upon bills of lading.
Galveston, May 10th 1850 1y

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 better, than any other place 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 General Charles, I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.
All orders in the above line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, for cash.
For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place.
5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for cash, by
J. P. KELSEY.
Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850. 6m

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY.
The subscriber having purchased the Iron Foundry in this city, lately owned by Doctor N. K. Kellum, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish castings of every description for cotton gins, saw and grist mills, sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent workman to form patterns for any articles requiring them, and has a foundry on the premises.
ALSO a moulder, and a machinist. He has likewise ironing lathes adapted to turning iron, brass and wood and a black smith to do any work connected with the business.
All articles will be sold promptly, and he is confident the work will be entirely satisfactory.
A. McGOWEN.
Nov. 7, 1849.

How to Take a Paper.
Do not pay in advance, and thus lose the privilege of reading your own paper insured at the Publisher's. If you change your residence, inform the Publisher immediately, stating your new one, the town you move from, the town you move to.
Our Course.—We continue to send papers to subscribers, after the time for which they first subscribed has expired, unless otherwise ordered. We never stop a paper until arrears 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 or Non-payment.—1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have a filed bill and ordered the paper discontinued.
3. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they hold responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER,
is devoted to Religion, Morals, Literature, Science, Popular Education, and General Intelligence.
It is issued Weekly, at Two Dollars per annum, payable strictly in advance; payable in six months, \$2 50. If payment be delayed beyond six months, \$3.00.
Subscriptions, when paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the Editor or to an authorized Agent, will be considered in advance, they hold responsible.
The Hinerant and Local Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorized Agents of THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER, to whom payments may be made.
Communications, whether on business, or matter for publication, unless remitting money or subscription to the amount of Ten Dollars, must be post paid.
All communications must be addressed to Rev. Chauncy Richardson, Houston, Texas.
Communications involving facts, or having references, religious meetings, obituary notices, biographies, &c., must be accompanied by the writer's name.
No obituary notice will 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.

VOI
The Sab it is again chamber. I a cloud wh light of the bears a th terror, for clouds his c as with sole sky, attend heaven. E majesty of th thunder per claims wit thunderth, the unremv Now the incessant vic tories of the short distan before the falling tim that the elect yet she fa "holds the b only do his b from the deg unconverted upon the see and scatters exclains, wh Being strong have ushered gle pang.
The storm happened to be owing to Lord are upe open to their light contras mind with w that the Lord witnessing a form tremble, throbbed wit break the co swift lightning to many a fol hops fills in her heart she j self to sleep knows that "round about t Unweary of the sweetest refreshed one devoted Chris; so they are in I have been t the happiness God, hoping strait gate, as such rich ble that Christiani tion; for they and perform severance. I live by the fa them and ga "Happy hou world, for go that now is, I