VOL. II.

HO USTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1850.

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS To the General Conference, held at St. Louis, war of parties in the congregation.

May 3d, 1850.

nual Conference be composed of men intellidevoted and self-denying in practice, is a matter of such obvious propriety, and such vital importance, as to require at your hands what-ever of wise and prudent effort you may be able to direct to the accomplishment of this important cad. It is respectfully submitted to the General Conference, whether some im-

ty of origin, there must needs be imperfec- in view of the vast extent of the field of labor tion, and no scheme, however wise its authors, which you have assigned us, this was not exmay claim such efficiency or completeness as not to admit of occasional changes in some of its details. Such is the character of the system of Methodism. While in its great lending p inciples of doctrine and polity, our constitution admits of no change; yet, in the micharch, occasional changes may be allowed, and may even be rendered necessary by the change of circumstances and the altered phases of society. And in view of this contingency, to you is committed the task of resuch changes within your prescribed limits, us you shall judge will tend most effectually to promote the great interests committed to your oversight. While, therefore, you may judge it proper to introduce some alteration into our existing plan of operations, yet this should always be done with great care, and only upon very clear proof of the superiority of the proposed alteration : for, while it is true that the | The subject of Missions will claim you antiquity of any law or custom is not proof early and deliberate consideration. We beconclusive of its rightful claim to perpetuity, lieve there is no diversity of sentimentamongst yet when any law or custom has, for a long us as to the importance of sastaining and exseries of years, performed its part well in the tending this great enterprise. Yet it is to be accomplishment of the objects contemplated feared there is not every where that deep and

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Methodist Episcopal Chu:ch, South. The four years which have intervened since your last session, have been marked by the occurrence of extraordinary events, both in our own country and in foreign lands, in the political as well as in the ecclesiastical world. And as these changes must necessarily effect the movements of the church, either for good or for evil, it becomes us as faithful and vigilant dom. Assembled from the various sections of our widely extended connexion, you will be prepared to understand and represent fully the state of the church, and the result of her operations during the last four years .-You will examine carefully into the working of the various parts of our time-honored system; remembering that the goodness of the system is no security for its success, unless the various departments of the government perform efficiently the functions assigned them. To you is committed the task of serutinizing closely this administration in all its parts; and we trust it will be done fearlessly, and in the spirit of that gospel of which you are the accredited ministers. The administration of the Bishops and that of the Annual Conferences will claim your especial attention, as upon the proper conduct of these departage of these departages are entertained against preachers thus transferred, in the Conference to which they are sent, especially should the Bishop judge it proper to appoint them to what are esteemed ed eligible and important stations. Indeed, to such an extent has this feeling been interested to ments depends, to a very large extent, the prosperity and perpetuity of Methodism; and if, upon a careful examination, you shall discover that there has been error or delinquency, it is for you to apply the necessary correction. So much depends upon the character of our itinerant ministry, that we cannot too sedalously guard this point. That the An-

Conferences carry it out. In all systems which may not claim divini-

in its establishment, it appears to us that in absorbing interest felt in its support, which its

such case antiquity is an important agument importance demands. We rejoice, however, in favor of its excellence. "Let well enough to believe that this interest is increasing; and

of life.

ing authority no alternative, but either to to a much larger number of men than the ne-

I gratify their wishes or incur the hazard of a

The great conservative power, to be sure, in May 3d, 1850.

Beloved Brethren, We greet you in the name of our common Lord, and would unite with you to record our gratitude to God who the proper balance, especially when he is enbath graciously preserved us during the last tirely dependent on others for the necessary four years, and permitted us to assemble in information and aid in carrying out the imthis the second General Conference of the portant principles of the system; and particularly is this the case, if, perchance, the preachers should themselves be parties to the scheme

There is yet another source of difficulty in the administration of the Bishops. The Book of Discipline gives to the Bishops the authority to transfer preachers from one Conference to another, and the exercise of this power seems to be essential to the success of our sentincis upon the walls of Zion, to note carefully all these movements; so that we may turn them to the utmost account in promoting the great interests of the Redeemer's kingthe great interests of the Redeemer's king- istry is secured; the stronger Conferences are made to supply the deficiencies of the weaker; and the peculiar necessities of the various portions of the work are consulted and

provided for. Yet, while the importance of this principle must be manifest to all who understand our economy, it is no easy task for the superintendents to maintain the integrity of our law in its practical applications. In the first place, it has come to be taken for granted, in many instances, that, for a Eishop to transfer a preacher to a distant field of labor, without his consent, is an arbitrary exercise of power: dulged, that the Bishop has been requested to make no transfers to the Conference without first obtaining its consent. We merely make these statements, that you may be aware of the difficulties of our position as superintendents; and, we add only this additional word, that if you expect the Bishops to administer the government of the church as it should be done, they must have the decided support of

the preachers and the membership.

During the past four years we have endeavored to discharge the duties pertaining to our office, as Bishops of the church of Christ, according to our ability. It is for you to judge how far we have acquitted ourselves faithfully; provement may not be made in the method and we shall await your decision, confident of admitting preachers on trial and into full that you will end avor to judge correctly in connexion. To us it appears obvious that there is some defect either in the present plan itself, or in the manner in which the Annual we have not been more efficient, and especially that we have not been able to extend our pastoral visitations to the different portions of the work more generally; but we suppose that nected; nor could we do so, even if we had time, however desirable it might be both to us and the people; for these visitations would require a considerable expenditure of money. and, from the amount appropriated for the support of the Bishops, we presume that no such expenditure was contemplated. It is for the General Conference to decide whether there shall be any addition to the number of Bishops. You are aware that our venerable and honored friend, Bishop Soule, in cousequence of increasing infirmities, is unable to ences. In view of these circumstances, and of the great and constantly increasing extent of our field of labor, we trust it will accord with your views of propriety to afford some additional strength to our Episcopacy.

alone," is a sound maxim in all departments we have no fear, while the authorities of the church conduct this department with pru-This is an age restless of restraint and full dence, that our people will sustain us, and of schemes for improvement and reform in every thing. We decide, perhaps too promptly, that we are a great deal wiser than our fathers. We have emerged from the clouds operation on the part of both preaches and the control of the c and mists which surrounded them, and walking abroad amidst the lights of the nineteenth claims must be regarded not of secondary incentury, are better prepared for manufacturiterest, or to be attended to or neglected with ing systems than they could have been. With impunity; or if attended to at all, to be post-this overweaning conceit of our superior wisdom, no wonder the tendency of the time purse are met; but as of paramount and of bind-should be to make all things new; that our ing obligation. The field is the world, on church should feel the influence of this spirit is not perhaps surprising. But it is well for us at least to hold it to a strict accountability, and see that it makes no innovation upon those grand principles and usages which have been hitherto regarded as the distinctive penial necessary to carry the gospel, in its puculturities of our system, and which have rity, its glory and its power, into all these doubtless contributed very essentially to our dark places of the earth. The character of success. Maintain class-meetings; and maintain in its efficiency a scriptural Itinerancy. The Christian ministry must be a life of labor and of self-sacrifice. Ease and worldly comperiously demands that we keep our banner for each be enjoyed very sparingly; and yet fort can be enjoyed very sparingly; and yet continually waving in the van of immigration. these are the things which we naturally From the plantations of the South and the enough desire to possess; hence the constant | Southwest; from the numerous tribes and tendency to encroachment upon this important fragments of tribes of Indians on our frontiers; purt of our system. The preachers are apt to from the poor and sparsely settled portions of district to make the plan less burthensome to themselves and families; and the people, although they like the rule well enough when they chance to have an unpopular preacher, are in great danger of desiring, practically at least, to nullify the great principle on which the efficiency of its itinerant system depends, these fields? Have we not a sufficient number? when they enjoy the ministration of a favor- Look at the hundreds of local ministers of our ite. Not only does the practice of petition- church who, so far as their active devotion to ing for certain preachers prevail, but in many the work of the ministry is concerned, are instances the official members of the circuit comparatively unemployed. And of our itineor station, known by the title of the "official rant preachers-how many are but little more board." claiming to represent the wishes of than nominally such? laboling on small cirthe Church, not only petition for certain enits, with a constant tendency to circumpreachers, but sometimes in language which scribe the limits of their fields of labor-thus amounts almost to demand, leave the station- giving a local habitation, in many instances,

this question.
Reloved brethren, we must assuredly wake up on this subject. Our ministers must feel that they are, by their call and commission, and by the solemnity of their ordination vows, constituted thoroughly, missionaries, not for home and pleasant work only, but for any portion of the great field to which God, in the order of his Providence, may call them. Our children must imbibe the spirit of missions from the teachings of the home fireside, from the associations and instructions of the Sunday School room; and these impressions must be strengthened and matured in the academical and collegiate training of our sons and

In obedience to the instructions of the last General Conference, to send two missionaries to China, the Bishops as early as practicable appointed the Revs. Charles Taylor, M. D., and Benjamin Jenkins, of the South Carolina Conference, to that empire. On looking over the whole field open to us in that far off re-gion, it was judged that the city of Shanghai presented the most favorable point at which to commence operations; accordingly your missionaries were directed to make that their field of labor, till they should be otherwise instructed. Under the Providence of God they have reached their assigned department, and we have reason to believe are prosecuting their great enterprise with becoming prudence and zeal. They make a strong appeal for help; and certainly if we are in earnest in our attempts to aid in subjugating China's teeming millions to the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, two men can hardly be regarded as our full quota of troops for the grand army of invasion and occupation.

The Missions among the tribes of Indians on our border, are, it is believed, gradually but extainly accomplishing the great object looked to in their establishment-the improvement of the Indians in all the relations and interests of this life and of that which is to come. The work has been annually enlarging on our hands, and increasing in interest; all the fascinations of genius, of science, and and we feel that there must be no declining in our zeal, no faltering in our efforts. God in our grant of cloquence; and whose sayings are endormal of cloquence. hath laid the burthen of these people's souls The important Missions to the slave populaupon us; and we must not prove defelict .-tion of the Southern plantations-emphatically the Missions of the Sonthern church, have continued to share the sympathies of the church, and the blessing of the Almighty in a very comment degree. The interest among the planters is extending and the demand for Miscontinued to share the sympathies of the to the church if we neglect it. California has, since your last session, become a point of great importance. Its golden rocks and sands dy; and it is settling up with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of the world. Under these circumstances and in view of the fact that thousands of Southern people are removing thither, many of whom have urged us to send them the Ministry of the word, it was judged proper to send Missionaries to unfurl our banner in that distant and interesting porour banner in that distant and interesting per tion of our great republic. Accordingly the brethren Boring and Wynn, of the Georgia Church cannot fully sustain herself in the poand we trust have safely arrived at their destinations, and entered upon their labors. We have not judged it expedient to attempt the establishment of any other distant Mission, though we look wishfully to many points still unenlightened, which are either wholly unoccupied or at least very partially cultivated by Protestant Missionaries. We cannot feel that our responsibilities are fully met, while there is a single family of our common brotherhood,

to whom the word of life in its purity hath not been published. cision in favor of this important adjunct to the work of enlightening and converting the world. If we would exert our proper share of influence in directing the movements of mind and heart in this stirring age, we must connect Methodism with whatever is true and valuable, pure and beautiful, in science and letters; and ou? children must identify the scriptural doctrines, and the well-tried and time-honored institutions of the church of their fathers, with the recollections and associations not only of the Sabbath-school room, but also of the halls of learning, and whatever is erudite or polished or eloquent in the utterance of professional instruction. We believe that this great interest has been, to a considerable extent, appreciated; though we fear that in a great many portions of the Connection its importance has not been duly felt .-Still there has been a steady increase of interest and exertion, as is manifested by the rapid increase of schools which seek our pa-

But while we acknowledge with gratitude to God the success which has attended our efforts in the cause of Education, it may be well to inquire whether we may not render our educational operations more decidedly and extensively efficient in carrying out the grand objects for which the church is laboring. Our aim is not merely to render Methodism respectable by associating it with profound scholarship, but mainly to imbue this scholarship with the principles and spirit of a pure and hallowing Christianity. We suggest for your consideration whether it might not be well that in all our colleges, the President or some member of the Faculty be required to deliver weekly lectures on the Scriptures, at which

the students should be required to attend. We beg leave to submit one more suggespathies, and the prayers of the great masses fraternal relations would be established beof our people. Our work cannot be success- tween the two connexions,

cessities of the work actually require. Can fully prosecuted by calling into requisition the we be at a loss for an answer? Is there a lack of Means? A very cursory glance at the wealth and extravagance manifest in our merely; many of these act nobly; but this is congregations, must be a sufficient answer to not enough. We want in active play some mighty, moral engine, which shall move the masses and send its influences into every cabin

as well as every place of the Connexion.

In intimate association with the subject of education, permit us to call your special attention to such measures as may be necessary to furnish to the reading public, a proper supply of the right sort of books. It will be a very imperfect discharge of the sacred trust committed to us, if, after we have carefully educated our children, during the period of their juvenility, we turn them over to other and antagonistic influences, to furnish them with the mental alment of their maturer age. The power of the press is everywhere felt and acknowledged in this country, and this almost omnipotent engine is in the hands of the enemies as well as friends of truth. The former have this advantage, the propensities of a fallen and corrupt heart are all in their favor; and of this advantage they are not slow to avail themselves, as must be obvious to any one who looks for a moment at the overwhelming tide of worthless and corrupting literature with which a venal press is everywhere flooding the country, by means of what is falsely denominated cheap literature. But beside these, there is another class of mind, which our great adversary presses into his service. Men of intellect and genius make insidious attacks upon the foundations of our faith under pretence of vindicating the claims of science to a free and unfettered investigation, and a full and fearless utterance of the discoveries of natural philosophy, without subjecting them to the teachings of Revelation. According to these teachers, the oracles of science are infallible, and from them there is no appeal. If these speculations quadrate with the scriptures, very well; but it not, the authority of the Bible weighs nothing. Let it be remembered that these assaults proceed from men of profound intel-

leet; men who have been exalted to high seats in the temple of human wisdom and fame; who throw around their productions sed by a long list of Quarterlies, Monthlies, and Weeklies. Is it any wonder that these who are easily persuaded to believe what they wish to be true? Now is it not sufficiently obvious that if we would counteract this evil sionary labor in this department has been equal to our ability to supply. To this work we are especially called of God, and woe be come messengers of peace and instruction, tending to improve head and heart and manhas, since your last session, become a point of great importance. Its golden rocks and sands have attracted an immense population already; and it is settling up with a rapidity unwith considerable zeal and talent in this de partment; and great good has no doubt been the result. It is for the General Conference to decide whether any change can be beneficially introduced into the conduct of this department. The Quarterly Review, as designed neet an imperious demand in another branch of sition assigned her by Providence, without such a contribution to the higher and more permanent literature of the country, as was contemplated in the establishment of this publica-

But besides these weekly and quarterly instructors, there is another class of literature more permanent in its character. Books must be in every family; books to be read again and again through successive generations; books to commune with our children when we shall slumber in the tomb. We should by all The subject of Education will doubtless receive your carnest and prayerful consideration. One about the consideration of the considerat Our church has long since made its de- part of our people. Nor must we overlook those grand nurseries of the Church, her Sab-bath Schools. We have suffered great loss because we had no proper system organized by which our Sabbath schools could obtain the proper supply of suitable books. This dificulty, we trust, will be removed by your wis dom during this session. The book-agent has been laboring with commendable zeal and dilligence in the department assigned him : and has, we believe, with the very limited means at his command, achieved quite as much as could have been reasonably anticipated. You will, doubtless, receive full reports from him, from the managers of the Missionary Society, and Southern commisoners, touching the various interests committed to their management; and to these we refer you for ample information on all these topics.

When, in 1844, the General Conference assembled in the city of New York, passed such resolutions as compelled the Southern Delegates, for their own protection, and in view of the safety and prosperity of the work of God in the places where they labored, to protest against the illegality of the action then taken, setting forth the difficulties which that action would throw around them in the prosecution of the work, and indicating the course which necessity might compel them to pursue, that body, apparently in the spirit of kindness, adopted the plan of separation, which, looking to the prospective separation of the North and South, laid down the outlines of an arrangement by which it was hoped that peace might, at least to a great extent, be preserved, and friendly relations es-tablished between the two great divisions of Methodism. This manifestation of kindly feeling was hailed by the South as the pledg of better things in times to come; but it has tion to the Conference on this deeply interest- turned out to have been only the show of ing subject. In our present plan of operations, it seems to us that we rely too much on the exertions of a few leading minds to sus-in 1848, our Northern friends pursued such tain and carry forward our great educational a course of action as destroyed all hope on operations. We need some scheme by which the part of the Southern Church, that she we can call to our aid the interest, the sym- should either be able to obtain justice, or that

It will be remembered that at your last session, with the hope of establishing such relations, you appointed the Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., your messenger to the General Conference at Pittsburgh. It was hoped that this indication of a desire for amicable relations on your part would have met a hearty response from our Northern friends. If difficulties existed, it is presumed that such an arrangement might have been entered into as would have settled all such differences on a satisfactory basis. But your messenger was rejected, and your offers of peace were met with contempt. Your Commissioners, charged with the management of the interests of the Southern Church in relation to the book concern and chartered fund, were treated with like discourtesy. Your claims were disposed of in a summary manner. The plan of separation was repudiated; the Southern claim to any portion of the book concern was denied; and the very men, who, from sheer hatred to slavery, drove the South in-to separation, proved their sincerity and consistency by not only retaining all the slaveholding members already under their charge, but in making arrangements to gather as many more into the fold as practicable. The plan of separation was repudiated with the avowed purpose of invading territory; and as an ear-nest of their intentions in this respect, a new Conference was organized entirely within the limits of the Southern Church. The only probable result of this movement must be to produce strife and contention, crippling and breaking up feeble societies, and scattering fire-brands throughout communities hitherto peaceful. No sober man could have contemplated this movement at first, without anticipating this result; and it has been faithfully accomplishing its mission in this respect. In consequence of the position assumed by the Northern Church, we have felt ourselves at liberty to accept invitations to occupy ciccuits and stations heretofore within its limits. Many such invitations have been tendered us from various portions of the land. We have not, however, sought to disturb the harmony of the Church, by sending missionaries to seek or form societies, where the people were satisfied with their present church relations. In many portions of Virginia, particularly, the people feeling that they were placed in an anomalous and undesicable position, and wishing to connect themselves with the South-

to support the preachers we send them; and in no instance, we believe, have we drawn upon the Missionary Society for funds for their support. We have intimated that the attempts of our Northern friends to invade Southern territory, had been productive of much trouble in some portions of our work; this however, has not, we believe, materially affected the prosperity of our Church in those sections. We have been blessed with numerous revivals and a considerable increase in all the Conferences thus situated. But of all their efforts in this inglorious course of action, none is more deeply to be deplored and condemned than their attempt to alienate the Indian tribes, among whom your missionaries were laboring peaceably, and with some good de-gree of success. These Indians were uninformed as to the true grounds of the division, and had no interest whatever in the quarrel between North and South; and the only possible result of an attempt to separate them from their pastors must be to produce strife and contention, greatly to the injury, if not the destruction, of religious influence among them. It is difficult to understand how the ministers of the God of peace should have lent their influence to the promotion of an enter-prise of such doubtful character.

ern Church, as more congenial to their cir-

custances and feelings, have resolved to unite

with us, and invite us to take charge of

them. These calls we have not felt at liber-

ty to refuse; but we have required that in

all such cases the people be able and willing

Upon a review of the operations of the Church for the last four years, we think we may say with gratitude to God, that her course has been onward. In all the great departments of our work, there has been improvement; and we are encouraged to trust in God and go forward. Many of us are growing old and must soon cease to labor; but God and the Church can do very well without us. Young men are rising up to fill our places, who will be greater and better than we have been. Jesus redeemed the Church; he loves her, and will bless and keep her. This is our comfort, and on this assu-

rance we calmly and confidently rest. And now, beloved brethren, we have only to say further: Let the deliberations of your present session be conducted under the immeliate influence of God's recognized presence. There will be differences of opinion arising from sectional peculiarities, as well as other causes ; yet, while we remember that we all be brethren, and keep in mind the apostolic injunction, in honor preferring one another, our discussions will be courteous, and our Conference a peaceful and profitable one .-May the great Head of the Church direct us, and everrule all our actions to His glory, and the wide diffusion of His glorious Gospel.

J. O. ANDREW,

W. CAPERS, R. PAINE. St. Louis, May 3d, 1850.

For the T. W. Banner MOUNT HOR: OR THE DEATH OF AARON. It must have been a grievous offence of which Moses and Aaron were guilty, when commanded to bring water out of the rock, for the chil-

dren of Israel, to have demanded such punishment from heaven as was immediately pronounced. That miracle must have been attend. ed with strange exhibitions of human presumption and rebelion, or God would not have slain the two great leaders of Israel, after their toils and on the very margin of the promised land. and conferred the honor of conducting his people over the Jordan, on one whose labors did not

seem to give him any title to it. Said God to Moses and Aaron, "Because ye

children, therefore ye shall not bring them into the land which I have given them." Aaron was the first to bow to this stern decree, and died on the top of Mount Hor. While Moses was permitted to feast his eyes on the promised land. and was buried of the Lord on the summit of Pisgah. These two great leaders of Israelthese wonderful brothers to whom the Gracchi and Horatii of the world are but as dim shadows of men, died on the mountain peaks, making them immortal in history. Aaron never appears so great a character as Moses. He does not seem so much above the follies of his age. He was more a mate of the times, subject to passing influences, and prevailing tastes. Moses, on the contrary, was one of those rare characters of history which seem to live in the past present and future .- reverencing the good that has been, understanding the full scope and drift of the present, while he at the same time comprehends and lives in the fature. Such a man the ardor of hope never beguiles to scorn of the past or even reverence of the present. Like the mountain summit which feels the first rays of the sun -- 'he rises out of the darkness' and prejudices below him, heralding the day that is approaching. Neither does Aaron appear borne up with so lofty a feeling as his brother. But he was chosen by the Lord to stand by Moses, through all the peril and trouble of leading the Israelites through the wilderness. But at length Aaron was called forth from the congregation, by the voice of God. For God said to Moses-Aaron shall be gathered unto his people, for he shall not enter into the land which I swear unto the children of Isreal. "Because he rebelled against me at the waters of Meribah." "Take Aaron, and Eleazer, his son, and bring them up into Mount Hor; and strip Aaron of his garments, and put them on Eleazer, his son; and Aaron shall be gathered unto his people, and shall die there. And Moses did as the Lord commanded, and they went up into Mount Hor, in the sight of all the congregation. Whether the solemn event about to happen to Aaron was made known to the people, and they took a sad farewell of him as they afterwards did of Moses when he went up Nebo, we cannot tell;

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but we think not. But Moses, and Aaron, and Eleazer, left the camp and began to ascend the solitary mountain, rising out of the midst of the desert. And the ten thousand eyes that gazed on them sought in vain to pierce the mystery that surrounded them: perhaps they expected another exhibition of God similar to the one on Sinai. Its solitary po sition-its commanding summit-made it a fit place for such a scene; and as they saw these three forms climb the rugged rocks and precipitous edges, and finally, stand on the bold and barren summit, they may have looked for the descent of that wondrous cloud which filled them with such terror on Sinai. God was about to speak to Moses and Aaron and Eleazer alone. The two brothers steed on the high elevation together, and gazed for a moment on the scene below; there were the countless tents of Jacob sprinkled over the plain -- never more to be entered by Aaron. Farther off rose the city of Jerico. and away, like a mirror in the landscape, glittered the dead sea, whose dark waters rolled over Sodom and Gomorrah. Behind them rose Mount Seir, and away to the mouth of Jordan stretched the valley of El-Gor. All was sad,

mournful and silent. How long they stood and talked together we cannot tell. Their embraces and repeated farewells were seen by none except Eleazer; and the prayers of the High Priest were unheard by those who had so often invoked his intercessions at the altar of sacrifice. Aaron's last prayerthe brother and son who beard it, felt that he had found a mediator, before whom a broken heart and a contrite spirit are the only sacrifice demanded. He had so oft stayed Moses' arm in the fight by prayers to the God of battle, and now they sustained each other in this last great. est trial.

Methinks that Aaron knelt there on the top of that barren mountain, and with his hand o the head of his son, commended him to the God of Israel. Moses, as he stripped Aaron of his priestly robes, doubtless spoke of their speedy meeting in that Canaan of which the one they sought on earth was but a type. He knew that his own hour was nigh, and that his brother's death was but a prelude of his own. It was a sad task for him to take the sacred vesture from off his brother, and clothe him as it were, while in full health, with the funeral shroud.

And the son -the pure-minded, noble and affectionate son-with what tears and choaking grief did he see his father despoiled of his honors, and himself clad in his priestly garments ! it was a mournful trial to all -to father, brother and son: a mournful scene there on the top of that mountain. But the last embrace was at length given and taken, and the High Priest of Israel laid down to die. Glorious was his departure from the top of that lordly mountain: triumphant his last words as his eyes closed on his son and opened in heaven. The people of Israel, when they saw Moses and Eleazer return alone, and heard that Aaron was dead, mourned for him thirty days. Mount Hor is a lonely peak, and seen at a great distance from the desert : it constitutes one of the land marks by which the Arab guides his way H. R. R.

Michael Angelo's Will .- This great artist lived to the age of eighty-nine, and then died uttering his last will in these words: "My soul I resign to God; my body to the earth; my worldly goods to my next of kin."

Blessings of Being Sick .- Adversities are blessings in disguise. We know a man who has lived six months on a sprained aukle. He belongs to half a dozen societies, and draws four dollars a week from Said God to Moses and Aaron, "Because ye believed not to sanctify Me in the face of the a sore throat.—[American.

HOUSTON: WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1850.

The proceeds of this paper will be equally divided between the Texas and Eastern Texas Conferences, and devoted to the spread of the Gospel.

The Boat yesterday brought Rev. R. Alexander, one of the Delegates from Texas Conference. He is in gne health, and says Rev. C. Richardson is expected to reach here next Monday night.

The General Conference held in St. Louis, Mo., adjourned on the 14th inst, after a session of some 14 days. We have gleaned the following items, which is all that we have time to crowd into the present number of the

The cholera had prevailed to some extent in St. Louis. One of the Delegates from Ga. Conf., Rev. Isaac Boring, died in great peace. The following periodicals were adopted by the Gen. Conference and their Editors appointed for the next four years : The T. W. Banner, Houston, Texas, Rev. C. Richardson, Editor ; The Methodist Expositor, Cincinnati, O., Dr. Lutta, Elitor; Metholist Episcopalean, Knoxville, Tenn, Rev. S. Patton, Editor; S. L. Companion, Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Henkle, Elitor; Southern Qt. Review, Richmond, Va., Dr. Doggett, Editor; Dr. Sommers, General Editor of Books and Sunday School Journal, Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Bascom was elected and ordained Bish ep. Next Gen. Conf. meets at Columbus, via., May, 1854.

The next session of the Texas Annual Conf. will meet in Richmond, Fort Bend Co., exas, on the 25th of Dec. '50, Bishop Basm. President.

Libitorial Correspondence.

REWARDS OF OBEDIENCE. 11. The manner of keeping the command-

i.. its: t is scare by worth while to repeat the eral commandments by name, number, or der. As Bible readers, I take it for geanthat you are all familiar with them. The al object is to get you to do them. There . a) great error in Christendom I wish to et before I proceed farther, viz : in plahigher estimates on one or some of these nandments than others. This grows out co causes. First, the civil law has fixed anal code, so as to punish some off-nees, v. a severer punishment than others. Thus condity annexed to wilful, premeditated ! br, in some States, is death by hanging, t penalty annexed to theft, is configurent ... labor in a State prison, while the penalor swearing is only a fine of a few dollars: so of adultery and many other off mees of al magnitude, in the eye and estimation of great Law Giver and Judge, and will be dly punished. Second, the force of edao ion has much to do with this matter. The ent teaches the child that it is wrong to . al, but says nothing of the sin of swearing. commandment, "Thou shalt not take the note of the Lord thy God in vain," has nev-· learned the way into the family code of a. .. als. Thus, the child grows to be an honest, and what the world chooses to cail, "a al man." But it is a nice point to be a ilde moralist. If a man keep nine, out of use ten commandments, and yet break the ath, he is not only immo. al, but, according 1 . Christ's teachings "guilty of breaking the whole." There are many claims to morality, and some of them substituted for Christiani-(y) which are far from being sustained by the

III. We now proceed to show what man must actually and actively do.

Bible standard, and will doubtless be rejected

as fraudulent in the great day of God Almigh-

ty's wrath. Sinful mortal take heed!!

Seeing that God has placed under law, general and special duties public and private; let us proceed to do them. But says the Antinomian, "what can man do? he is but dust and ashes." Has not Christ said, that "without me ye can do nothing! all our righteousness is but filthy rags." True, but there is a harmonized axiom of faith and works. God hath wrought in us to will and to do, of his good pleasure, and now, man must work out his own salvation with feaand trembling." While man is but "dust and ashes" weak and helpless, he may exclaim with Paul, "I can do all things through Christ who strengtheneth me." While his natural righteousness is as filthy rags, he is commanded to clothe himself with clean linnen or he cannot be a saint, and if not a saint, no

There are two great errors to guard against this subject, and while we steer to the one side to avoid the doctrinal scylla, we must be equally careful to avoid the charibdys of the other side; for in either case we shall strike a leak and our spiritual bark is lost. The scylla of Antinomianism we have seen, and now have the vessel sufficiently turned from that fatal rock which has ruined many a vessel, if not sunk the crew to the bottomless

But there has been a recent rock discovered, claimed (by some) to have been original

ly discovered by Arminius, since that, for centuries lost sight of by spiritual navigators, until Alexander Campbell discovered it on his first voyage to the land of truth, and proclaimed in his millenial harbinger that he had discovered the true way : "come unto me, and I will show you. Repent, (i.e.) reform your life. Believe (i.e.) take the Bible as the revealed word of God. Be baptized (i. e.) let me or one of my authorized Evangelists put you under the water." Thus the self styled Christian is a man made Christian .-The spirit and grace of God has nothing to do in the whole transaction. The man goes down into the water a vile sinner; he comes up out of the water a pure saint : (see Chris't

Thus you see it is equally important to guard against cherybdys. And there is another error in this important doctrine, which I am sorry to be under the necessity of exposing, existing as it does in so highly respectable a Church, viz: the New School Presbyterian. It is the doctrine, of conversion by will. Now we believe that the will is as much depraved as any other faculty of the mind; that "the condition of man, after the fall of Adam, is such that he cannot turn and prepare himself by his own natural strength and works, to faith and calling upon God: wherefore, we have no power to do good works, pleasant and acceptable to God, without the grace of God by Christ preveuting (i. e.) assisting us that we may have a good will, and working with us when we have that good will."

But the will converting dectrine is a man's will nationally, by his own ability to be converted, and then he is converted. This error'l regard as equally dangerous with the two former, and would guard you against

And now, to conclude this part of the subject. You have seen how God works in man; in all men : "for the e

peared that beings salv portion of the spirit is; it &c," Seeing now t still does his own, not we, as sinner and saint

The singer cannot . died to rave him from pentanes can be save says the Universalist. "He now commands th repent." And Christ, him upon the condition that believeth not sha!

pure word of Collandof to come, could not exp in heaven without futue commands of God; Christ said "be thou fa I will give thee a crown the antiperfectionist, w sinners, how can an in perfect law? "The la good; but I am born There is no man that li He that saith he hath the truth is not in him are bound to sin a little To all this I reply, tha nature is truly unable to of its points. Indeed i

the sinner. "When the law came, sin revived and I died"--Paul-But hear Paul again, describing the truly converted man-There is therefore now, no condemnation to them who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit : for what the law could not do in that it was weak, God sending forth his son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemand sin in the flesh that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us."-Rom, viii-1-3.

Thus we see the possibility-the necessity of Christian obedience to all the precepts of a

[To be Concluded.]

Sr. Louis, May 4th, 1850. Very Dear Brother :-

I have been in this crowded and busy city three days. My time having been almost exclasively occupied with the business of the General Conforence, I have had very little opportunity to see much of the city, the various improvements in progress, the halls of learning, or of natural curiosities. The burnt district is nearly re-bailt, and in a much more elegant and substantial form than before; so that in one respect the fire, the great fire of

1849, proved a blessing to the city. On the night of my arrival, a most serious accident transpired, which is graphically described by the Editor of the Missouri Re-

publican, as follows :-THE MAY-DAY CALAMITY .- The melancholy and fearful accident at the Laclede Saloon, on the evening of the 1st of May, will be a subject of lasting remembrance to all who either were victims to, or witnesses of it. The youngest child participating in the eventful scene, will carry with it to the grave, a vivid recollection of the occurrence. All the circumstances of the catastrophe-the suddenness with which it transpired-its peculiarity and extent, will impress it upon the minds of old and young for years and years. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, the joyful, light and gladsome heart was changed into the loudest and saddest wailings of wos and suffering. The transition is inconceivable, even to those who witnessed it. Parents who, in all the poide and luxury of a parent's feelings, were rejoicing in their chil-

-the young girls themselves, indulgsng in the buoyant hope and happiness of guileless childhood, pleased themselves, and striving to please their friends and parents-all these, with all their joys, to be thus suddenly involved in one common calamity, is a contrast that cannot be understood or described.

A single instance may partially illustrate the feelings we have not the language to describe. A gentleman and his lady were standing on the part of the floor that did not fall, but immediately at the point of separation .-They were pleased with the acquittance of a favorite daughter; a son had just edged his way into the midst of the crowd, to gain a better view of the exercises -there is a slight cracking-timbers are giving way-the im- showing the number of missions under the pression is, that the temporary staging, on care of the Southern Church; and also the which the performance is going on, has yielded to the weight-there is no scream, no shout, no rush-in an instant more, in less time than we can write-the whole living mass are pre- ry cause. cipitated into the depth below -a pile of suffering, misery and death. Who can imagine -much less describe-the mother's or the father's feelings in that awful moment! and then, the pain -the long agony -the moments | 2 gonnes x n --- cococo | # rolled into hours, until the worst is known! Mothers and fathers, husbands and wivesevery one, lived hours of agony in as many

The real cause of the falling of the floor was, in our opinion, the giving way of the northwest brick column in the cellar. The floors of the two stories were supported on four brick pillars in the cellar; the cellar had been partially filled with water for a long time, and the brick forming the pillar to which we allude, or the earth under it; gave way .-This left no support to that part of the floor, and the weight being greatest there, the whole was carried down together.

There were many acts of individual heroism and devotion which we would be glad to record, had we the space, but as we cannot mention all, it would seem to be invidious to enumerate any. It is, however, due to the Mayor and Police, and to the Firemen, to say. that they did all that could be required of them. The St. Louis and Missouri Companies applied their suction hose and soon emptied the cellar of water. On the other hand, there were some inci-

dren's happiness-brothers, sisters, friends large number of spectators. Other matters and acquaintances, whose sympathy was en-listed in the development of the young mind Most respectfully yours. Most respectfully yours,

C. RICHARDSON.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The April number of "Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, comes fraught with its usual amount of matters of interest.

Be The fifth "Annual Report" of the Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopil Charch, South, has just been received; an I from which we make the following extract, amount of money each Conference contributed last year, for the support of the Missiona



PLEASE NOTE:

The indistinct print on this page is a defect in the issue being copied.

forced, and will occasion some annoyance to the traveling public.

The weather in this latitude is considered very cold for the season. A norther has been prevailing ever since last Tuesday, and it is no: a whit behind a Texas norther in January or February. The spring is unusually late. Apple, quinee and cherry trees are just in

There is a very heavy tile of emigration lowing toward California, and the lateness of the season is causing much distress among the emigrants. They cannot leave the settlements till the grass grows sufficiently to sustain their stock; and during their delay they with eight manual labor schools, and 383 have to pay the highest prices for provisions papils. and forage. Many have already exhausted their means, and will be obliged to abandon

The session of the General Conference in this city attracts considerable attention, and furnishes high interest to those who witness Conference embraces in the delegates in attendance, a body of learned and pious men,

in the city, have tendered their pulpits to the Church : General Conference, to be occupied by its members during its session. It is confidently hoped that great and permanent results will follow the labors of the delegates in the several churches of the city.

There is every prospect that the session of the Conference will be one of great harmony, and one most happy in its results. Bishop Soule has not yet arrived. His absence is deeply regretted by all. Being the senior Bishop, and having nearly filled the measure of his days on earth, all are especially anxious to enjoy his presence and counsels during this session. The address of Bishops Andrew, Capers and Paine, is an able document, and found attention by the Conference and by a above the mouth of Indian or Little River.

the existence of quarantine regulations. These | 11. Among the People of Color-116 misregulations it is presumed, will be rigidly en. sions; 104 missionari s; 34,192 colored, and 267 white members; with 41 churches, and 15,977 children under religious instruc-

III. Among the Germans -S missions; 8 missionaries ; 285 members ; 4 churches ; 5 Sabbath schools, and 135 scholars, IV. Among the Indian Tribe -32 mis-

bers; 38 churches; 2) Sabbath schools; and 1367 scholars; with 8 manual labor schools, and 389 pupils, In China-1 mission, and 2 missson-

sions; 39 missionaries; 4042 church mem-

VI. In Californi 1-3 missionaries.

GENERAL AGGREGATE -- Missions 282; missionaries 273; churches 147; church members 59,707; Sabbath schools 108; children under religious instruction 20,348;

ANNUAL MINUTES.

We have been kindly furnished with a copy of the Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist E. Church, South, for the years 1849-50, published by Rev. J. Early. its deliberations. The Editor of the Missouri This Annual contains much information of Republican says: "The present General importance and interest to the members of the church, and we are surprised that it does not generally obtain a wider circulation. At present we have time only to state that the exceeding any similar assemblage in our city." statistics for the year, ending May, 1850, Nearly, if not all, the Protestant churches show the following state of membership in the

	Annual Conferences,	19
1	White Members,	366,582
1	Colored "	134,722
	Indians,	3,226
1	Total,	504,530
1	Increase,	12,744
	There are travelling preachers,	1,538
	Superannuated preachers,	104
	Local preachers,	3,898
	The increase in membership is,	
	whites,	12,324
	Colored,	569
	Decrease among the Indians,	149
	Incresase of travelling preachers,	62
	" local "	872
	Decreas: of superannuated "	4
	Florida is not reported.	
	Nash. Chri	is't Adv.

well merits a careful perusal. It was read by The steamer Washington lately ascended Bishop Andrew, and was listened to with pro- to the town of Cameron, a distance of 80 miles

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PRO-CEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopel Church,

South. FRIDAY MAY 3, 1850.

Conference opened at half past 8 o'clock M., Bishop Andrew in the chair, Religious expreises were conducted by Ma

Crouch, of Kentucky. The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were

read and approved.

Bishop Andrew inquired whether any ti lings had been received from Bishop Soule Mr. McFerrin, of Tennessee, answered in the negative. After expressing the regrets of himself and his colleagues, for the absence of the Senior, Bishop A. proceeded to read to the Conference the Episcopal Address, which was listened to with profound attention. On motion, it was ordered that the address

oe published. Bishop Capers took the chair. Dr. Early presented the following resolu- ther, without knowing on what subject he was

tions, which were adopted: Resolved, That so much of the Bishops address as relates to the manner of receiving Preachers, be referred to the committee on Revisals.

Resolved, That so much of the same as reto the committee on Education.

Resolved, That so much of the same as relates to Missions, be referred to the commit. He thought this statement sufficiently definite. tee on Missions.

books and periodicals, be referred to the com- there would be time to-morrow, but perhaps mittee on the Book Concern.

be referred to the committee on Episcopacy. Resolved, That so much of the same as re- present his report to-morrow. lates to Sabbath Schools, be referred to the committee on Sabbath Schools.

On motion of Mr. McFerrin, it was lress as relates to Itinerancy, be referred to requested that they lie upon the table, to be the committee on Itinerancy.

On motion of Mr. Henkle, it was dress as relates to the occupation of Southern Territory by the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church, be referred to the committee on Boundaries.

Dr. Smith moved an amendment, viz: That ll be referred to a special committee, hop Capers suggested that if any deleis prepared to offer any matter for the ald be the proper time.

order of business was then called, ac- shall have the right of appeal to the annual

the rules, and there being no re. Conference, as provided for under the quesy to be presented, the several Con- tion 2d, in sec. 2d, chap. 4." stitions, memorials and appeals. lowing Conferences represented : ky Conference - Mr. Ralston pree resolutions from this Conference, ning a change in the restriction on

formation of a Western Virginia They were severally read, and at hamed referred to the committee on y, the second to the committee on ouri Conference -- Mr. Lanius present.

amorial respecting a church at Quincy, Read and referred to the committee ons and Memorials, (hereafter to b) Bishop PAINE in the Chair. shan Conference-Mr. Randal pre- ANS.

on Boundaries.

sion Conference-Mr. W. L. ate Auster presented a petition from This les and appeals. Mr. Hicks presented a petimittee on Roundaries.

tion to the condition of the Nashville Chris- school Advocate, and the appointment of an tian Advocate, &c. Read and referred to editor for Sunday-school books; the fourth, the committee on the Book Concern.

Bishop Andrew laid before the Conference communication from J. J. Dill and others. Read and referred to the committee on Revi- their appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. S. Patton, it was be instructed to devise some plan by which the ence to procure the location of the book conlabors and influence of local preachers may corn at Memphis; which was laid upon the be rendered more available to the church, and table for future consideration. that said committee report the result of their deliberations to this Conference.

Referred to the committee on Public Worship, daries, Mr. Betts, from the Publishing committee,

Conference for that paper. It being under-stood that the report would be submitted to Dr. Smith presented the following re the supervision of the Publishing committee, tion, which was read: no objections were made, and the request was granted.

cuss the subject of a division of the General Conference into two houses, an upper and a Conference of the Methodist Episcopal lower, and suggested that to-morrow, at ten o'clock, the Conference should go into committee of the whole for the consideration of deemed advisable, to the following outline, that subject. He thought that the Confer- viz: ence could spend time to-morrow, better than at some subsequent day; and as he intended as well hear him then. He deemed it not it in Conference capacity, or that it of the Legislature. should be referred to the consideration of a small committee, and therefore proposed to go by not less than one, nor more than two travinto committee of the whole.

At this point, Bishop Paine announced the following committees:

Vightman, L. Rosser, B. T. Crouch, J. W. launer, and J. Hamilton.

Committee on Revisals -- Messrsr J. B. Me-Cerrin, D. S. Doggett, T. N. Ralston, T. O. Summers, and W. Patton.

Committee on Sabbath Schools-Messrs. oseph II. Davis, Jas. Stacy, and J. Lanius. Committee on Temperance—Messrs. Geo. F. Pierce, G. W. Brush, and T. L. Boswell. Committee on the Expenses of Delegates -Messrs, H. A. C. Walker, J. W. Glenn, and Wm. E. Doty.

Special Committee on Northern Relations -Messes, Hankle, Thomas Crowder, and Joeph Boyle.

Dr. Hamilton moved that Conference appoint to-morrow, ten o'clock, to hear Dr. Smith on the subject proposed.

Mr. McFerrin, of Tennessee, was opposed to the motion, on the ground that the matter was too vague and in lefinite-had not been ormally presented in writing. - He was opposed to passing a resolution to hear any brogoing to speak.
Dr. Early advocated the motion. Dr.

Drake opposed it.

Mr. Smith replied, that his proposition was o go into committee of the whole, to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, to consider the propriety lates to our literary institutions, be referred of dividing the Conference into two houses; and, if deemed expedient, to devise some plan for the accomplishment of that object .-He did not wish particularly to discuss the Resolved, That so much of the same as re-lates to the future supply of our people with should best suit the Conference. He thought some other day would do as well.

Resolved, That so much of the same as relates to the strengthening of the Episcopacy, the Book committee, Dr. Early, the Book Agent, announced that he would be ready to

Dr. Hamilton withdrew his motion in referenes to Dr. Smith's proposition.
Dr. Spear introduced the following resolu-Resolved, That so much of the Bishops' ad. tions, signed by himself and Dr. Drake, and

called up and acted upon at a future day : Resolved, That the following question and Resolved, That so much of the Bishops' ad. answer be added to the second section of the 4th chapter of the Book of the Discipline: " Question - What shall be done when a local elder or deacon is reported or believed to

have lost his grace or usefulness, and the Quarterly Meeting conference shall refuse to pass his character on that ground? Answer -- The Quarterly Meeting Conference shall proceed to investigate the comonsideration of any of the committees, plaint, and if that complaint shall be sustained by evidence, the elder or deacon shall be Early suggested that the order of busi. divested of his ministerial character: the nemorials, petitions, and appeals-by preacher in charge shall have exact minutes and in that way the matter would re- of the investigation kept by the Secretary of the Conference. The local older or descent

presented were called in their or- On motion of Mr. Leigh, Conference ad-

journed. Prayer by Mr. Harris.

FO NOTE. "GR

In the published report of yesterday's proing power; another in relation to evedings, the manes of Messes, E. W. Sehon, 1 nos. Maddin, and E. Stevenson, for Louisville Conference, were inadvertently omitted.

The pame of Thos, O. Summers, from the Alabama Conference, should have appeared on, and the third to the committee among those of the delegates reported as being present on the first day of the session.

Saturday, May 4, 1850. Conference met at the appointed hour,

Religious exacises conducted by Mr. Evmorial from a Quarterly Confer- The journal of yesterday was read and apa memorial from a Quarterry Contra-old in New Orleans. Read and refer- proved. The Chair called for reports. Mr.

the committee on Episcopacy.

Crouch presented one from the Board of Cuth Carolina Conference—Mr. Deems raters of Transylvania University, which was resolution from this Conference, read and referred to the Committee on Eduto changing the existing boundary cation. Dr. Early, as book agent, present d nference. Read and referred to his report, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concan.

The Chair called for petitions, memorials I, in relation to having said dis- tion from the Catawba Circuit, Holsten Conrict attached to the St. Louis or Missouri ference, which was referred to the Commit-Conference. Read and referred to the com- too on Boundaries. Mr. Johnson presented a series of resolutions passed by the last St. Dr. Stevenson introduced & resolution in-structing the committee on Missions to report the restoration of Mr. Wesley's original rule apon the expediency of discontinuing the office on temperance; the second, recommending of Superintendent of the Indian Mission Con- the adoption of the Southern Ladies' Confarence. Read and referred to the committee panion by the General Conference; the third, Missions.

Mr. McFerrin presented a report in relaself-of Union, the publication of a Sundayrecommending St. Louis as the most eligible place for the location of the book concern. The several resolutions were referred to

Mr. Brock presented a resolution from the Memphis Conference, instructing the dele-Resolved, That the committee on limerancy gates from that conference to use their influ-

Mr. Hamill presented a communication from the Louisiana Conference, requesting A communication was received from the that the boundary of said Conference stewards of the Methodist Protestant church altered as to embrace that part of Louisiana in this city, offering the use of their house of now included in the Mississippi Conference; worship to the members of the Conference .- | which was referred to the Committee on boun-

Also, a resolution recommending the esubmitted a report in relation to the Southern tablishment of a Sunday-school department Christian Advocate, which was read and re- in the book concern of the M. E. Church, ferred to the committee on the Book Concern. South, which was referred to the Committee Mr. McFerria requested permission for on Sabbath Schools; and another, recommenthe reporter of the St. Louis Intelligencer to ding the establishment of one of the church sit within the bar, and report proceedings of papers at New Orleans; which was referred Dr. Smith presented the following resolu-

Resolved, That a special committee bersised, with instructions to consider and report Dr. Smith announced his intention to dis- a bill, if they deem it expedient, for the organization of future sessions of the General

1st. The lower house shall be constituted as the present General Conference now is, to give his views on the subject, they might and invested with the same authority, so far as may be judged necessary to conform its appropriate that the Conference should act relative powers to those of the other branch

2d. The upper house shall be constituted lling elders for each Annual Conference, to be elected by those laymen who are of mature ige, and in full connection with the church. Committee on Education-Messrs. W. M. It shall be invested with authority to pass

MAY

upon all th shall consti case of the op, and to astical law tion of the Dr. Smi argument, attention. Mr. M lie upon the Dr. Ear

tion would Mr. Me olution upo but to allow their views ference of Dr. Boyl motion, viz table and b next Weda capted by and the reso table.

Mr. Eva discipline in preachers a station to which they circuit or st ved, for twe as having w tered upon referred to Mr. Pitt tion; which Education. Dr. Gre the same su same commi Dr. Hami proposing c

cuit and stat committee o Mr. Pitts Sunday sch committee o Mr. Stacy corning Tru committee of cerning the slaves; which mittee. Dr. Greet editors of on mitted to pa ever, withou ter; which w

book concern

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be required

Mr. Stacy

On motion

in reference

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visals. And

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ly from those referred to th Dr. Stever managers of ted to the Co Missionary (which was resions. Mr. Hugh proving of th tutions of e which was re Dr. Winan

a resolution

our Bishops

sionary caus

red to the co The Chair Dibrell, Rog tee on Petiti The hour adjourned. Prayer by Conference Andrew in th

religious exe

Messis, A Garrett, S. and H. H. their seats. Dr. Lee, t ey; Mr. Me Revisals, and tee on Bound respective co were laid or the rule. Dr. Seho

from the Lo

the Book Co

Publishing C positor, tend the General red to the Co Mr. Lania journal of the recommendin cern in St. I. ding a reduct both of whiel

on Books and

Mr. Johns from Holston thodist Episc eral Conferen the Committ Mr. Richt tion from th ding the est Journal, and Depositories i Texas, and of ner for adopt per; which w Books and Pe

On motion sented from t location of th and referred Periodicals. At his own charged from and Dr. Mite Mr. Raist appointment which was ad the appointm

system of co in the circulat plan for carr tion presented

take into cor which was ado On motion

tion would be withdrawn.

and the resolution was accordingly laid on the

referred to the committee on Revisals.

Education.

committee on Revisals.

book concern.

committee on Sunday-schools.

tee on books and periodicals,"

referred to the committee on Revisals.

red to the committee on Revisals.

tee on Petitions and Memorials.

religious exercise by Dr. Drake.

Prayer by Mr. Parris.

adjourned.

Dibrell, Rogers and Gamewell, as a commit-

The hour having arrived, Conference now

Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop

Andrew in the Chair, and was opened with

Monday Morning, May 6.

ls-Messrsr J. B.Me-T. N. Ralston, T. O. oath Schools-Messrs.

II. NO. 7.

B. T. Crouch, J. W

Stacy, and J. Lanius. erance -- Messrs. Geo. sh, and T. L. Boswell. Expenses of Delegates Walker, J. W. Glenn,

m Northern Relations omas Crowder, and Jo-

I that Conference apo'clock, to hear Dr. roposed.

ennessee, was opposed round that the matter lefinite-had not been riting. - He was oppoition to hear any broon what subject he was

ed the motion. Dr.

hat his proposition was of the whole, to-morconsider the propriety once into two houses; lient, to devise som ment of that object .ent sufficiently definite icularly to discuss the t at any time when it ference. He thought morrow, but perhaps lo as well. iry of Mr. Brush, of Dr. Early, the Book

he would be ready to

ew his motion in ref-

proposition.
I the following resoluf and Dr. Drake, and upon the table, to be m at a future day : following question and second section of the of the Discipline: tall be done when a loeported or believed to r usefulness, and the

ference shall refuse to

at ground? orly Meeting Conferinvestigate the complaint shall be sustain. lar or deacon shall be terial character; the I have exact minutes ot by the Secretary of local elder or deacon appeal to the annual ! for under the queseigh, Conference ad-

act of yesterday's pro-Stevenson, from the

D. Summers, from the should have appeared gates reported as beday of the asssion. lay, May 4, 1850.

the appointed hour, onducted by Mr. Ev-

day was read and ap-Hed for reports. Mr. rom the Board of Cu-University, which was · Committee on Edubook agent, presented

ferred to the Commitpatitions, memorials ks presented a peti-Circuit, Holsten Conrred to the Commitr. Johnson presented assed by the last St. first recommending Wesley's original rul cond, recommending thein Ladies' Con.-Conference ; the third, cation of a Sundayeation of a Sundayie appointment of an I books; the fourth, s as the most eligible the book concern. as were referred to

a resolution from the nstructing the delees to use their inflution of the book conwas lail upon the ation.

ed a communication nference, requesting id Conference be so at part of Louisiana ssissippi Conference; Committee on boun-

ommending the esr-school department d to the Committee lanoth r. recommenf one of the church which was referred book concern. the following resolu-

ial committee berdconsider and report spedient, for the orions of the General lethodist Episcopal ouses-an upper and l, as far as may be e following outline,

shall be constituted Conference now is, ne authority, so far ary to conform its of the other branch

shall be constituted

more than two travaual Conference, to u who are of mature which was adopted. on with the church. authority to pass

upon all the acts of the lower house, and relating to the trial of local preachers, wa shall constitute a high court of appeals in the taken up and referred to the committee o case of the trial and condemnation of a Bish- Revisals. op, and to determine all questions of ecclesi-

On motion of Mr. Stacy, it was Resolved, That the committee on Revisal astical law that may arise in the administrabe instructed to inquire into the expediency tion of the discipline.

Dr. Smith proceeded with a clear and able of a brief form for the admission of member. argument, which was listened to with profound | into full connection with the church. Mr. Richardson presented a resolution pro-

Mr. McFerrin desired that the resolution posing certain alterations in the Discipline; lie upon the table for a few days.
Dr. Early hoped that Mr. McFerrin's mo which was referred to the committee on Revisals.

On motion of Mr. Murrah, it was Mr. McFerrin did not move to lay the res Residved, That the committee on Books olution upon the table to prevent discussion and Periodicals be instructed to inquire into but to allow the brethren time to arrange the expeliency of reducing the number of our

their views and prepare to vote upon the re-ference of the resolutions to a committee. On metion of Dr. Mitchell, it was Dr. Boyla proposed an amendment to the Resolved, That the committee on Revisals motion, viz: that the resolution lie upon the be instructed to inquire into the expediency table and be made the order of the day for of preparing a form to be used in the dedicacation of churches.

next Wednesday; which amendment was accepted by Mr. McFerrin, the motion earlied On motion of Dr. Doggett, it was Resolved, That the committee on Itineraney be instructed to inquire into the expedien-Mr. Evans proposed an addition to the ey of devising some more efficient plan for discipline in regard to the removal of local the preparation of candidates for the minispreachers and members from one circuit or try.

station to another, without certificates, by which they shall be held responsible to the On motion of Dr. Sehon, it was Reselved, That the committee on Revisals circuit or station from which they have remobe instructed to inquire into the expediency ved, for twelve months, and then be regarded of certain proposed alterations of the Discias having withdrawn, and their names so en- pline. Dr. Drake introduced a resolution instruc-

tered upon the church register; which was ting the committee on Revisals so to amend Mr. Pitts presented a resolution on educa- the Discipline as to disapprove distinctly and tion; which was referred to the committee on unequivocally, of the renting of seats in our churches. Dr. Green presented a communication on Dr. Winans moved an amendment, viz: the same subject, which was referred to the To strike out "so to amend," and insert "in-

ome committee.

Dr. Hamilton presented a communication quire into the expediency of so amending."

The amendment was accepted, and the resoproposing certain alterations of the discipline, lution as amended was adopted. Mr. Rogers presented resolutions from the in reference to the appointment of Trustees; which was referred to the committee on Re- journal of the Mississippi conference on the

visals. And another, recommending the kee- same subject, which were read and referred to ping of a record of all haptisms in each cir- the committee on Revisals. cuit and station; which was also referred to Dr. Winans presented a resolution from the Mississippi conference, recommending the Mr. Pitts presented a communication on establishment of a cheap monthly periodical Sunday schools; which was referred to the devoted to Biblical Literature; which was

adopted. Mr. Stacy presented a communication con-On motion of Dr. Hamilton, it was resolcorning Trustees, which was referred to the ved that the committee on Revisals be incommittee on Revisals. And another, con-cerning the ordination of local elders holding Discipline, relating to the duty of stewards. structed to transpose certain matters in the

On motion of Mr. Walker, of South Carslaves; which was referred to the same comolina, it was resolved that the committee on Dr. Green presented a resolution, that the Revisals be instructed to inquire into the exeditors of our periodicals should not be perpediency of making twenty-one alterations in mitted to publish any communication whatthe Book of Disciplin . On motion of Dr. Doggett, it was resolved

ever, without the proper signature of the weiter; which was referred to the committee on that the committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering On motion, the style of the committee on the Discipline as to allow the children of the book concern, was changed to "Commit- preachers \$25 and \$50, instead of \$16 and 824 per annum. Mr. Stacy presented a resolution, the pur-On motion of Mr. Rateliffs, it was resolv-

port of which was, that the preachers should ed that the committee on Revisuls be instrucbe required to report those on trial, separate- ted to inquire into the expediency of a cerly from those in full connection; which was tain alteration in the Discipline, by which any regular member of the church 21 years of Dr. Stavenson, on behalf of the Board of age, may become eligible to the office of trusmanagers of the Missionary Society, present to

ted to the Conference a bound volume of the Here the committee on Public Worship Missionary reports for the last five years; arose to announce appointments for the even-Missionary reports for the last live years, which was referred to the committee on Missionary inquired whether it would not be advisable, in view of the exist-Mr. Hughes presented a resolution disap- case of cholera in the city, to suspend night proving of the appointment to literary insti- meetings for the present. Hereupon suggestutions of efficient men in the itinerancy; tions were made as to the propriety of an earwhich was referred to the committee on Itia- ly adjournment.

On motion of Dr. Winans, a committee Dr. Winans and Prefessor Deems presented consisting of one from each Annual Confera resolution recommending the authorizing of once, was appointed to inquire into the subour Bishops to appoint an agent for the Mis- jet of the prevalence of the cholera in the sionary cause, in any Conference, when re- city, and confer with the Bishops as it regards quested by the Conference; which was refer- the expediency of adjournment, and report to the body this afternoon. Whereupon, Con-The Chair appounded the names of Messrs. ference adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock, P. M.

> 5 o'clock, p. M. Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Andrew in the chair, and was opened with prayer by Mr. Blackwell. The minutes of the morning session were

read and approved. Bishop Andrew reported, for the committee appointed at the close of the morning session. that it is the belief of that committee, that there is no necessity for an adjournment, and Mossis, A. H. Mitchell, Mr. Heard, Mr. that the Conference ought to continue its Garrett, S. P. Richardson, E. L. T. blake, session for the present, and attend to its most and H. H. Kavanaugh appeared and took important business.

On motion of Dr. Smith, it was resolved Dr. Les, from the Committee on Itineran- that the Conference concur in the report of ey; Mr. McFerrin, from the Committee on the committee.

Revisals, and Mr. Harris, from the Commit- On motion of Mr. Evans, it was resolved tee on Boundaries, reported in part for their that the Bishops be requested, and the chairrespective committees-which several reports men of committees be instructed, to present were laid on the table, for one day, under for the action of the Conference such business as they deem important to be acted upon at Dr. Sehon presented a communication once.

from the Louisville Conference, relating to On motion of Dr. Early, so much of the the Book Concern, and a memorial from the Publishing Committee of the Methodist Ex-lates to the formation of a Western Virginia positor, tendering that paper for adoption, to Conference, was taken up and adopted. The the General Conference—which were refer-red to the Committee on Books and Periodi-

"The committee, after considering the memorial of the Kentucky Conference, unani-Mr. Lanius presented two papers from the journal of the Missouri Conference—the first of a new Conference, to be called the Westrecommending the location of the Book Con- ern Virginia Conference; and that this new cern in St. Louis, and the second recommen- conference shall include all that part of the ding a reduction in the prices of our Books- State of Virginia which is or may be under both of which were referred to the Committee our jurisdiction, not included in the present on Books and Periodicals.

Virginia, North Carolina or Holston confer-Mr. Johnson presented a communication | ence."

from Holston Conference, offering the "Methodist Episcopalian" for adoption as a General Conference paper; which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

On motion of Dr. Early, the first session of this new conference was appointed to be held this new conference was appointed to be held Mr. Richardson presented a communicaat Farkersburg, Virginia.

tion from the Texas Conference, recommen- Mr. Crouch requested to be excused from ding the establishment of a Sunday School serving on the committee on Education, and Journal, and requesting the location of Book | that Mr. Kavanaugh be put in his place. Depositories in New Orleans, and in Houston, On motion of Dr. Early, the request was

Texas, and offering the Texas Wesleyan Ban- granted. ner for adoption as a General Conference paper; which was referred to the committee on of the committee on Itinetancy was taken up, Books and Periodicals.

On motion of Dr. Early, part of the report of the committee on Itinetancy was taken up, and re-committed with instructions to pro-On motion of Mr. Harris, the paper pre- vide a remedy for the evil complained of in

sented from the Memphis Conference, on the that prayer. location of the Book Concern, was taken up Dr. Bascom was appointed to the commitand referred to the committee on Books and tee on Books and Periodicals, in place of Mr. Brush, who was called home by sickness of

At his own request, Dr. Hamilton was discharged from the committee on Education, and Dr. Mitchell was appointed in his place.

Mr. Raiston moved a resolution for the referred the resolution of the Kentucky conappointment of a committee on Finance; ference, instructing their delegates to procure which was adopted. Also, a resolution for a change in the proviso of the second answer the appointment of a special committee, to to the the third section of chapter second, take into consideration the expediency of a section fifth, (p. 37) of the Discipline; and system of colportage, to aid our ministers also to the eleventh answer to the same quesin the circulation of our books, and report a tion, (p. 35) having had the same under conplan for carrying the same into execution; sideration, beg leave to submit the following

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the resolu-tion presented by Messrs. Speer and Drake, ment, enacted for a class of circumstances not

they have operated as barriers, in many instances, to the just and proper exercise of Episcopal discretion, without in any degree advancing the interests of the church, or promoting the efficiency of the itinerancy, we recommend that the change asked for by the Kentucky conference be granted, Respectfully submitted,

L. M. LEE, Chairman. The fifteenth rule being, on motion, suspended, the report was adopted. The chair announced the following as a Smith and Boyle. Conference adjourned.

Religious Intelligence.

REV. J. G. JOHNSON, writes from Rich-

"We closed our 2d Quarterly Meeting last evening. Bro. Rottenstein was with us and preached with great acceptability; the people were all pleased with him, and I hope he has done much good. We had a good meeting; two joined the church by letter, and one on probation. Our third Quarterly meeting, is to be a camp-meeting, to commence on the 18th of July."

Rev. J. H. Shapard, writes:

"The seasons have been so unfavorable through these regions, that crops will certainly be very short. The Lord is still carrying on his work in this neighborhood, many have lately been converted to God. May the Lord continue his work !"

Rev. John Haynie, writes from Ruters-

"I now avail myself of the opportunity to invite the preachers, both travelling and local, with the members of the Church, to come to our aid in the strength of the Lord, at our approaching camp-meeting.

Come brethren! I have occasionally gone to your aid, and now we are in need, we want your labors and your prayers. Come brethren! ene and all, to the help of the Lord."

The steamer Palmetto arrived at Galveston on the 26th inst., and brought dates from New O.leans to the 24th inst.

The Cuban Expedition .- We learn by telegraphic dispatch from the South-West Pass, that the Spanish that no intelligence had been received of the Expedition against the lahad, up to the time of her departure, and that there were no signs of any disturbance. She also reports that no troops had been landed at the N. O. Crescent.

> From the Galreston News. LATER FROM NEW GRLEANS.

The steamer Palmetto, Capt. Smith arrived Rev F. S. Ferguson 2; Summerfield Ala. from New Orleans yesterday. The following is a list of her Passengers-G. Smith, & lady. Miss Lesle,

Mrs. Littlejohn, Mrs. Eagan. Mrs. Cochran and 2 children. Maj. Deihall, U. S. A., and lady, Cauvain, Sheppard, Bessu, Price and daughter, Borden, Baymell, Cocke, Hull, Hun- Phillips, Mr. Channeey B. Sabin, to Miss Mary ter. Rhodes, Townsend. Kinney. Pedemente. A. Hamblin. all of Houston. Texas. Frero, Alexander, Harvy, Davis, Keenan, Ufford Aught, Evans, Brenning, Simmons, Lopscomb, Staunton, Parsons, Holland, MeLele, Marks Brucs. Brashear, Capt. Sultust, 2 boys, Townsend, Pollard, Con, Clemen, Harmon. 31 on

The Falcon arrived from Chagres on the 18th, there having been no arrival at Panama.

The Compromise is progressing very slowly 1850. and with much uncertainty as to this final success. The vote of Mr. Webster to lay the Compromise Bill on the table does certainly look like "taking a step backwards."

have again obtained the contract for carrying the United States Mail between this city and New Orleans for the next four years-to be

Reveille of the 19th we learn the cholera has commence on bath in June. Preachers and people are respectsubsided. Not a case was reported to the Board fully invited to attend. of health during the week, and business is said to be improving.

The Rey Case. The Jury in the Rey case was was discharged on Thursday 23d inst., being after nearly ninety hours deliberation, unable to agree upon a verdiet. When discharged, the jury still stood, six for conviction and six for acquittal.

By the arrival of the steamer Hibernia, we learn that Cotton has advanced in Liverpool from one-eighth to one-quarter penny. Flour was firm at an advance of one shilling. Corn in good demand at an advance of sixpence.

The East India correspondent of the London Times in a recent letter says: "I do not think that the cotton of the Decean will be good this year. Cotton is rising at Bombay, and new August the 22d, 1850. cotton is twenty rupees a caudy higher than it was last year at the same season."

The New Orleans Crescent says: "We believe the revolution will be successful. The Cubans have furnished millions-their treasures have been lavishly bestowed. In this we have the surest guarantee of the feeling of the movement. Cuba will soon be emancipated and Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at added to the confederacy."

The steamboat Constitution which runs be tween St. Louis and New Orleans, was destroyed by fire at Memphis on Monday 20th inst. Also the wharf boat belonging to A. B. Starr & Co., and a ferry boat were burnt. The fire was first discovered in the hemp stored in the engine

New York, May 16-P. M. Cotton, in the market, has advanced 1-8c. per pound since the arrival of the Hibernia's news. New York Markets .- We take the following extract from the Louisville Journal:

New York, May 17 .-- The news per Hibernia has, as yet, had no effect on this market, excommittee on Finance: Messrs. Ralston, cept cheeking transactions. Cotton continues buoyant. In bread stuffs and provisions a moderate business is doing. Flour is firmer and prices in favor of buyers. Coffee steady, sales

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. P. Sansom, J. E. Ferguson, (\$10 received and ac knowledged, No. 5.)

" John Haynie, " J. M. Follansbee, 2 " J. H. Shapard, 1

" W. F. Hubert. " J. G. Johnson.

" S. Lynch, 2 " N. Brown, 4 " J. B. Tullis, 3

" H. B. Hamilton, 3 " S. A. Williams, (Thos. Farrow was cred-

ited.) " H. S. Thrall. " J. C. Kolbe, 1

" Jas. M. Wesson. Rev. P. M. Yell, 1

" C. Campbell, 1 " J. M. Follansbee, 2 P. M., Rutersville.

Mr. S. M. McAshan P. M., Leona, " Bastrop,

Mr. J. C. Gallion,

" W. H. Taylor, " C. W. Hollmark. P. M., Henderson. Mrs. E. J. Kennon, " E. A. Kolbe,

Mr. M. C. Conley, " T. Howeth. Mr. S. A. J. Haynie, P. M., Tyler.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, May 29th. Rec. J. B. Tallis : W. H. Swift 2, Melrose :

to charge, Rev. J. B. T. " N. Brown : F. C. Hargrave 1 ; John Odle 1; Z. Reynolds 1: Gum creek.

M. Bingham 3; W. Davis 2, S. C. George 3; Larissa; R. E. Bracken 2: Rusk. Rev. J. G. Johnson: S. C. Douglass 2: Colum-

steamer Guadalquivir, three days from Havana, bia; W. Wade 2: Brazos; J. P. Hagerland 2; erossed the Bar yesterday evening at 4 o'clock. She Rev. S. Johnson 2; T. H. McMahan \$6,20, balorings d spatches to the Spanish Consul, and reports ance due on his \$20 prop.; J. N. Massey 2 Rich-Rev. J. H. Stapard: Eliz. Saunders 3; D. C.

Haynie 2: E. Wormack 2; D. H. Fields 2; J.

King 2: Anderson: Maj. J. O. Whitfield 2; Maj. W. H. White 2: Rock Island. Rec. J. E. Ferguson: W. Titchneal 2: Bastrop; Mrs. Washington 2: Austin: J. Blair 1: Webber's P. O.; W. G. Ferguson 2; Mary, Ark.

Rev. H. S. Thrall: Mrs. Amanda Moore 2: Rev. P. M. Yell : 6: San Marcos, to Rev. J.

MARRIED, on the 27th inst, by Rev. John W.

For the T. W. Banner.

Вісимохо, Мау 22d, 1850. Dear Pro. Phillips :-A Sacramental Meeting will be held in the neighborhood of Col. Waters, on the Brazos,

embracing the 29th and 30th of June. No preventing Providence, a Camp Meeting but brought no further news from California, will be held near Mr. Fulcher's, about sixteen miles above Richmond, on the East side of the Brazos, commencing on the 18th day of July, J. M. WESSON.

By permissin of Divine Providence, there will be a Camp-Meeting on Chance's Prairie, in Brazoria County, to commence the 20th June Messrs. Harris & Morgan of New Orleans Preachers and people are invited to attend. WM S. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

There will be a Camp-Meeting, (no prevent-ing Providence,) in Jackson county, fifteen miles North of Texana, on the east bank of the Navi-Health of St. Louis .- From the St. Louis dad. two miles above Mr. George Menefec's, to Texana Circuit.

THOS. F. COOK, P. C.

The District Stewards for the Rutersville district, will meet in Washington on the Saturday before the fourth Sunday in June next. R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. ON RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT -- SECOND ROUND. Mill Creek Mission, at Nunn's, June 1 and 2 Washington Circuit, in Brenham, " 15 " 16 Washington and Rock Island, in Washington, Huntsville Cir., at Robinson's, S.H. " 29 " 30

Montgomery Cir., in Anderson, July 6 " 7
Rutersville Cir., at Fayette Camp Ground, to
be a Camp-Meeting, to commence July 11th.
A camp-Meeting will be holden at Salem
Camp-Ground, near Rock Island, commencing Ministers and people are invited to attend. R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

Central Wharf, Galveston, GENTS of the Texas and New York line of Apackets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address covered by Insurance from shipping points in all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

JOHN P. KELSEY, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

Merchant. AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, viz. : SPANISH Horses, Breeding Mares, Mules, Sheep, &c.,
At Rio Grande City-Texas.

Seguin Female School.

The undersigned having permanently located I in the town of Seguin. will commence a school on the 13th inst. She is prepared to give instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of female education.
TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION OF

FIVE MONTHS: Primary branches in advance-\$9.00, other-11.00. wise Higher " " " Advanced mathematics, and French or Span-

vance, otherwise Music on the Piano or Guitar 20.00, in advance, otherwise 25,00.

Vocal music gratis.

Boarding, from five to eight dollars per month. There are plenty of persons well prepared to accommodate all who may wish to send their children to board. Mr. J. F. Johnson and others, have made ample provision for the accom-modation of a number of young ladies.

MARY HILL. Seguin. May 8th, 1850. DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received

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

INFORMATION WANTED. Of SAMUEL SMITH, a large land holder, who is supposed to have died in Texas in 1839 or 40. Any information respecting such a person or his estate will be thankfully received by JAMES REID, Thompsonville, North Carolina.

E S. WOOD,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. For Iron. Steel and Ploughs. Ton

apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

FREDERICK BURKHART, Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of executorship were granted to the andesigned by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day o. Nov. 1849, on the estate of James M. Clayton

testator, late of said county. This is to notify all

persons having claims against said estate to pre-

persons having claims, sent them as the law requires.

J. H. GRIFFIN,

Powdered Sugar,

J. N. MASSEY. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Richmond. Texas. nov.20 Ladies' Calf progans, Rock Candy. Assorted . Ladies' Seal Bootees, Chocholate. l'ickles. Misses' " Ladies " Shoes, Sardines

" Kid Slippers. P Received and for sale by GROESBERCK, COOKE & Co. INSURANCE:

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

This company has been in business nearly 2 years, and its reputation for punctuality in ad justing losses and the security of its capital i well known throughout the United States. A. application for insurance will receive prompt at tention when addressed to the agency in Gal

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER. TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received

and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

NOTICE.

Whereas at the December Term, A. D. 1849
of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, lea ters of administration were granted the unde signed, upon the estate of James D. Goodwi dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to a

present them within the time prescribed by lav or they will be barred. Richmond, Jan'y 23d, 1850.

persons holding claims against said estate.

T. H. McMAHAN.

New Drug Store in LaGrange. DOCTORS D. G. GREGORY and J. EV ANS, have just opened, in the Town of I Grange, a Drug Store, where all the articles ufound in such an establishment may a ways be had, such as medicines of every description, both Potanical and Mineral, Faints, Oil Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, etc. etc.

A competent person will remain in the Stor day and night, so that medicines can be obtain ed at any hour. The strictest attention will I given to filling orders from the country. The articles are all warranted to be fresh and ger. uine. Call and see.
We have so far associated ourselves in th

practice of Medicine, that in important cases ickness, our friends can have one or the other of us, as the case may be, as consulting Phys-cian without additional cost. D. G. GREGORY, LaGrange. J. EVANS, Rutersville.

LaGrange, Feb. 20, A. D. 1850. JOHN BALL. Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 4

North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA. Offers for sale a large assortment of Books i every department of Literature. A FRESH SUPPLY of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, never excelled by any Importer in Texas, i-Quality, Variety, and Price, just received anfor sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

Arrived, per B. R. Milam and J. Fan-EVERY DESCRIPTION of Goods. for the Spring and Summer trade, carefully selected with an eye to the wants of Country Merch

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

ants and Flanters, will be offered low, by

THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of the following:
4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shirtings and sheetings, kerseys, linseys, satinets, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks. boots and shoes, ladie's and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, cordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and can-dles, lard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, suitable for

medicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine, &c. A. S. RUTHVEN, Main street. Orders from the country carefully executed. Houston, Nov. 27, 16,

OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON.

THE undersigned would respectfully in-THE undersigned would respect the form their patrons and the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the re-putation of this establishment. They intend it shall be at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for examination of its advantages, or to the business man that calls in Houston. The comforts of a good table will be always provided from a home market, and from abroad. The healthy location of these premises render them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are

sightly, airy and well furnished. RATES OF FARE Board and lodging per month. without .. with " week 7 50 Man and horse, Breakfast or supper. Lodging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month, " day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants

KELLAM & BREWSTER. dee 9 dtf TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF

will be charged invariably half price.

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

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

FARE, \$20.00, and 8 ets. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds. BROWN & TARBOX.

Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-4f

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

JUST received and selected by the undersigned at the New York and Boston markets, the fol lowing articles, to-wit:
Boots and shoes and Hats of all kinds

Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, etc. etc.:
Also, a fine assortment of Press Goods;
French, India, Italian, German, and English
silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers
plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and Ribbons of all descriptions: black silk laces and edgings: jackonet insertings and edgings: thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and fringes: satins of all colors: silks rich figured, changeable, brocade small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain twilled: rich Foulard Italian gros de Rhine, gros de Afrique;

Chamelian, etc.

Particular attention will be puid to the shipping of cotton and other produce: and liberal advances made on consignments of cotton to his care. T. W. HOUSE.

Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849-HAT MANUFACTORY, (SIGN OF "THE BIG HAT." MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Texas, that he has on hand a general assortment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice. Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted. C. A. TUBLEY

B. A. SHEPBERD. Houston, Texas, Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-cept liquors) kept by any house in Texas, still continues at the old stand occupied by him

for the last ten years, would be happy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices. Bey The most particular attention paid to filling orders from the country, selling action or

other produce, or to any other matter needful to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so. A fair trial is all that is asked!! Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849.

JOHN W. DURANT. Attorney at Law -Office, Washington, Texas.

B. A. SHEPHERD.

ROBERTS, & CO. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDI-CINES, PAINTS & OILS, GROCERIES, Keep constantly on hand, all kinds of Patent Medicines, Vegetable Medicines,

Comstock's Medicines, &c. Main Street, Houston.

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, AT Wholesale & Retail.

MERCHANTS. Planters and the Public. are respectfully informed that I have just received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Shell, Ivory and fancy Goods, all of which I will sell for eash as low as can be bought of any establishment in the United States. S. MANDELBAUM, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets. Houston, Sept. 29, 1849.

POT THE NEW YORK "SH LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Wall Street.

CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS. MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Open Policies for insurance on Shipments of Cotton. Sugar, &c., from any navigable point

on the Brazos, Colorado, or Trinity, Rivers. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO.,

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

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Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas.

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1850.

The proceeds of this paper will be equally divi ded between the Texas and Eastern Texas Confer ences, and devoted to the spread of the Gospel.

Or The Boat yesterday brought Rev. R. Alexander, one of the Delegates from Texas Conference. He is in gue health, and says Rev. C. Richardson is expected to reach here next Monday night.

The General Conference held in St. Louis, Mo., adjourned on the 14th inst, after a session of some 14 days. We have gleaned the following items, which is all that we have time to crowd into the present number of the "Banner."

The cholera had prevailed to some extent in St. Louis. One of the Delegates from Ga. Conf., Rev. Isaac Boring, died in great peace. The following periodicals were adopted by the Gen. Conference and their Editors appointed for the next four years : The T. W. Banner, Houston, Texas, Rev. C. Richardson, Editor : The Methodist Expositor, Cincinnati, O., Dr. Luta, Editor; Metholist Episcopalean, Knoxville, Tena. Rev. S. Patton, Editor; S. L. Companien, Nashville, Tenn., Dr. Henkle, Elitor; Southern Qt. Review, Richmond, Va., Dr. Doggett, Editor; Dr. Sommers, General Editor of Books and Sunday School Journal, Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Bascom was elected and ordained Bish ep. Next Gen. Conf. meets at Columbus, via., May, 1854.

The next session of the Texas Annual Conf. will meet in Richmond, Fort Bend Co., 'exas, on the 25th of Dec. '50, Bishop Basin. President.

Lititorial Correspondence.

REWARDS OF OBEDIENCE. ii. The manner of keeping the command-

t is scarcely worth while to repeat the eral commandments by name, number, or . 'c. As Bible readers, I take it for granthat you are all familiar with them. The Il object is to get you to do them. There . a) great error in Christendom I wish to et before I proceed farther, viz : in plahigher estimates on one or some of these a nandments than others. This grows out vo causes. First, the civil law has fixed a smal code, so as to punish some offences, . a severer punishment than others. Thus enalty annexed to wilful, premeditated ler, in some States, is death by hanging, t penalty annexed to theft, is confinement labor in a State prison, while the penalw swearing is only a fine of a few dollars: ... i so of adultery and many other off mees of I magnitude, in the eye and estimation of reat Law Giver and Judge, and will be dly punished. Second, the force of edue ion has much to do with this matter. The at teaches the child that it is wrong to . al, but says nothing of the sin of swearing. commandment, "Thou shalt not take the er re of the Lord thy God in vain." has nev-· learned the way into the family code of a sals. Thus, the child grows to be an hont, and what the world chooses to cail, "a and man." But it is a piece point to be a the moralist. If a man keep nine, out of use ten commandments, and yet break the ath, he is not only immo. al, but, according

to Christ's teachings "guilty of breaking the whole." There are many claims to morality, and some of them substituted for Christiani-(y) which are far from being sustained by the Bible standard, and will doubtless be rejected

ty's wrath. Sinful mortal take heed!! III. We now proceed to show what man must actually and actively do.

as fraudulent in the great day of God Almigh-

Seeing that God has placed under law, general and special duties public and private; let us proceed to do them. But says the Antinomian, "what can man do? he is but! dust and ashes." Has not Christ said, that "without me ye can do nothing! all our righteousness is but filthy rags." True, but there is a harmonized axiom of faith and works. God hath wrought in us to will and to do, of his good pleasure, and now, man must work out his own salvation with feaand trembling." While man is but "dust and ashes" weak and helpless, he may exclaim with Paul, "I can do all things through Christ who strengtheneth me." While his natural righteousness is as filthy rags, he is commanded to clothe himself with clean linnen or he cannot be a saint, and if not a saint, no seat in heaven.

There are two great errors to guard against this subject, and while we steer to the one side to avoid the doctrinal scylla, we must be equally careful to avoid the charibdys of the other side; for in either case we shall strike a leak and our spiritual bark is lost. The scylla of Antinomianism we have seen, and now have the vessel sufficiently turned from that fatal rock which has ruined many a vessel, if not sunk the crew to the bottomless

But there has been a recent rock discovered, claimed (by some) to have been original ly discovered by Arminius, since that, for centuries lost sight of by spiritual navigators, until Alexander Campbell discovered it on his first voyage to the land of truth, and proclaimed in his millenial harbinger that he had discovered the true way : "come unto me, and I will show you. Repent, (i.e.) reform your life. Believe (i.e.) take the Bible as the revealed word of God. Be baptized (i.e.) let me or one of my authorized Evangelists put you under the water." Thus the self styled Christian is a man made Christian .-The spirit and grace of God has nothing to do in the whole transaction. The man goes down into the water a vile sinner; he comes up out of the water a pure saint : (see Chris't system, p 218.)

Thus you see it is equally important to guard against charybdys. And there is another error in this important doctrine, which I am sorry to be under the necessity of exposing, existing as it does in so highly respectable a Church, viz: the New School Presbyterian. It is the doctrine, of conversion by will. Now we believe that the will is as much depraved as any other faculty of the mind; that "the condition of man, after the fall of Adam, is such that he cannot turn and prepare himself by his own natural strength and works, to faith and calling upon God: wherefore, we have no power to do good works, pleasant and acceptable to God, without the grace of God by Christ preventing (i.e.) assisting us that we may have a good will, and working with us when we have that good will."

But the will converting doctrine is a man's will nataurally, by his own ability to be converted, and then he is converted. This error I regard as equally dangerous with the two former, and would guard you against

And now, to conclude this part of the subject. You have seen how God works in man; in all men : "for the grace of God hath appeared that beings salvation to all men"-"a portion of the spirit is given to all men to profit &c." Seeing now that God has done and still does his own, not our work, what must we, as sinner and saint do in order to be sa-

The singer cannot expect because Christ died to save him from, that he without repentance can be saved in his sins. Why? says the Universalist. Because, says Paul, "He now commands that all men, everywhere repent." And Christ, who died to redeem him upon the condition of faith, says "he that believeth not shall be damned."

And the Christian who has tasted of the pure word of Coland of the owns of the wo.ld to come, could not expect to be saved finally in heaven without future obedience to all the commands of God; and why? Because Christ said "be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." But, says the antiperfectionist, with other skepties and sinners, how can an imperfect being, keep a perfect law? "The law is holy, just, and good; but I am born unboly and unclean. There is no man that liveth, and sinneth not. He that saith he bath no sin, is a liar, and the truth is not in him, and to conclude we are bound to sin a little to keep us humble" To all this I reply, that a man in a state of nature is truly unable to keep this law, in any of its points. Indeed it condemns and slays the sinner. "When the law came, sin revived and I died"--Paul-But hear Paul again, describing the truly converted man-"There is therefore now, no condemnation to them who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit : for what the law could not do in that it was weak, God sending forth his son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemand sin in the flesh that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us."-

Thus we see the possibility-the necessity of Christian obedience to all the precepts of a perfect law.

[To be Concluded.]

Sr. Louis, May 4th, 1850. Very Dear Brother :-

I have been in this crowded and basy city three days. My time having been almost exclasively occupied with the business of the General Conforence, I have had very little opportunity to see much of the city, the various improvements in progress, the halls of learning, or of natural curiosities. The burnt district is nearly re-built, and in a much more elegant and substantial form than before; so that in one respect the fire, the great fire of 1849, proved a blessing to the city.

On the night of my arrival, a most serious accident transpired, which is graphically described by the Editor of the Missouri Republican, as follows :--

THE MAY-DAY CALAMITY .- The melancholy and fearful accident at the Laclede Saloon, on the evening of the 1st of May, will be a subject of lasting remembrance to all who either were victims to, or witnesses of it. The youngest child participating in the eventful seene, will carry with it to the grave, a vivid recollection of the occurrence. All the circamstances of the catastrophe-the suddenness with which it transpired-its peculiarity and extent, will impress it upon the minds of old and young for years and years. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, the joyful, light and gladsome heart was changed into the loudest and saddest wailings of wor and suffering. The transition is inconcaivable, even to those who witnessed it. Parents who, in all the poide and luxury of a parent's faclings, were rejoicing in their chil-

listed in the development of the young mind -the young girls themselves, indulgsng in the buoyant hope and happiness of guileless childhood, pleased themselves, and striving to please their friends and parents-all these, with all their joys, to be thus suddenly involved in one common calamity, is a contrast that cannot be understood or described.

A single instance may partially illustrate the feelings we have not the language to describe. A gentleman and his lady were standing on the part of the floor that did not fall, but immediately at the point of separation .-They were pleased with the acquittance of a favorite daughter; a son had just edged his way into the midst of the crowd, to gain a better view of the exercises -there is a slight cracking-timbers are giving way-the im- showing the number of missions under the pression is, that the temporary staging, on which the performance is going on, has yielded to the weight-there is no scream, no shout, no rush-in an instant more, in less time than we can write-the whole living mass are precipitated into the depth below -a pile of suffering, misery and death. Who can imagine -much less describe-the mother's or the father's feelings in that awful moment! and then, the pain -the long agony -- the moments rolled into hours, until the worst is known! Mothers and fathers, husbands and wivesevery one, lived hours of agony in as many

The real cause of the falling of the floor was, in our opinion, the giving way of the northwest brick column in the cellar. The floors of the two stories were supported on four brick pillars in the cellar; the cellar had been partially filled with water for a long time, and the brick forming the pillar to which we allude, or the earth under it; gave way .-This left no support to that part of the floor, and the weight being greatest there, the whole was carried down together.

There were many acts of individual heroism and devotion which we would be glad to record, had we the space, but as we cannot mention all, it would seem to be invidious to enumerate any. It is, however, due to the Mayor and Police, and to the Firemen, to say. that they did all that could be required of them. The St. Louis and Missouri Companies applied their suction hose and soon curptied the cellar of water.

On the other hand, there were some incidents mortifying and shameful. Thieves and secundrels seized upon the seene of confusion to rob and pick pockets. While one gentleman was helping his children and others out. a fellow attempted to steal his watch-detected in this, he stole the same gentleman's money wallet, by thrusting his hand in his pantaloons pockets, whilst he was in the act of lifting an insensible woman to the floor. Mr. Emanuel Black, who was severely injured in the back, was robbed, he believes, after he was taken to his residence, of his money purse, containing about forty dollars, and a pocket book containing papers of great value to him but of no value to any one else. A liberal reward will be paid for the papers. Dr. Bragg's pocket book was stolen from him, as he was lifting a woman up from the floor. He felt the thief taking it out. Mr. Jos. Charles lost eireumstances. A number of watches, brace- thirty-six scholars. lets and other valuable articles are missing. no doubt taken in the same way.

The cab and backmen, we are told tried their hand also at extorting money from those who had need of their services. Most exhorbi ant prices were asked, and pre-payment required, to carry the wounded home. But the occasion did not furnish much harvest.

Two ladies were killed, and nearly one hundred persons injured more or less. Several of the injured, I learn, are improving rapidly. The health of the city is considered good;

but some few deaths by cholera having occarred, and the boats from below, arriving time :daily with cases of cholera on board, and reporting many deaths by that fatal disease, some alarm has been created for the health of the city, and induced the Mayor to proclaim 2.488 scholars. the existence of quarantine regulations. These regulations it is presumed, will be rigidly enforced, and will occasion some annovance to the traveling public.

The weather in this latitude is considered very cold for the season. A norther has been prevailing ever since last Tuesday, and it is no: a whit behind a Texas norther in January sions; 39 missionaries; 4042 church mem-

There is a very heavy tile of emigration lowing toward California, and the lateness of the season is causing much distress among the emigrants. They cannot leave the settlehave to pay the highest prices for provisions pupils. and forage. Many have already exhausted their means, and will be obliged to abandon

The session of the General Conference in this city attracts considerable attention, and famishes high interest to those who witness its deliberations. The Editor of the Missouri Republican says: "The present General Conference embraces in the delegates in attendance, a body of learned and pious men,

in the city, have tendered their pulpits to the Church : General Conference, to be occupied by its members during its session. It is confidently hoped that great and permanent results will follow the labors of the delegates in the several churches of the city.

There is every prospect that the session of the Conference will be one of great harmony, and one most happy in its results. Bishop Soule has not yet arrived. His absence is deeply regretted by all. Being the senior Bishop, and having nearly filled the measure of his days on earth, all are especially anxious to enjoy his presence and counsels during this session. The address of Bishops Andrew, Capers and Paine, is an able document, and well merits a careful perusal. It was read by The steamer Washington lately ascended Bishop Andrew, and was listened to with pro- to the town of Cameron, a distance of 80 miles found attention by the Conference and by a above the mouth of Indian or Little River.

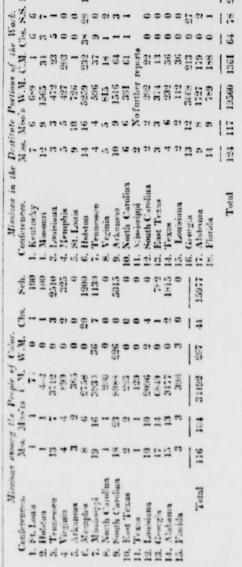
dren's happiness-brothers, sisters, friends large number of spectators. Other matters and acquaintances, whose sympathy was en- of interest must be omitted for the present. Most respectfully yours,

C. RICHARDSON.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The April number of "Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, comes fraught with its usual amount of matters of interest.

The fifth "Annual Report" of the Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episconil Charch, South, has just been received; an I from which we make the following extract, ease of the Southern Church; and also the amount of money each Conference contribu ted list year, for the support of the Missiona .



German Missions. . Eight missions; eight missionaries; two andred and eighty five members; four churchhis pocket book also, under nearly the same as; five Sanday schools; one bundled and

Indian Missions. (ad Mis. Con. 31 38 3381 145 354 37 24 1347 8 58) Total 32 32 3331 145 355 36 25 1367 8 384 Whole number of communicants Colored 334 T.4.1 4042

China Mission. One mission-Two missionaries. Celifornia Mission. Three missionaries.

From the foregoing exhibits it will be seen. that we have, under our pastoral care, at this

1. In the Destitute Portions of our Regutar Work-124 missions; 117 missionaries; 19,560 white, and 1,361 colored members; with 64 charches; 78 Sabbath schools, and

11. Among the People of Color-116 missions; 104 missionaries; 34,192 colored, and 267 white members; with 41 charches, and 15,977 children under religious instruc-

III. Among the Germans-S missions; 8 missionaries ; 285 members ; 4 churches ; 5 Sabbath schools, and 135 scholars. IV. Among the Indian Tribe -32 mis-

or February. The spring is unusually late, bers; 38 churches; 25 Sabbath schools; and Apple, quinee and cherry trees are just in 1367 scholars; with 8 manual labor schools, and 389 pupils. V. In China-1 mission, and 2 missson-

VI. In Californit -- 3 missionaries.

GENERAL AGGREGATE -- Missions 282; missionaries 273; churches 147; church members 59,707; Sabbath schools 108; ments till the grass grows sufficiently to sus- children under religious instruction 20,348; tain their stock; and during their delay they with eight manual labor schools, and 38)

ANNUAL MINUTES.

We have been kindly furnished with a copy the Minates of the Annual Conferences of Methodist E. Church, South, for the rs 1849-50, published by Rev. J. Early. This Annual contains much information of importance and interest to the members of the church, and we are surprised that it does not generally obtain a wider circulation. At present we have time only to state that the exceeding any similar assemblage in our city." statistics for the year, ending May, 1850, Nearly, if not all, the Protestant churches show the following state of membership in the

١	Charen .	
	Annual Conferences,	19
	White Members,	366,582
۱	Colored "	134,722
ı	Indians,	3,226
٠	Total,	504,530
	Increase,	12,744
	There are travelling preachers,	1,538
f	Superannuated preachers,	104
,	Local preachers,	3,898
,	The increase in membership is,	,
,	whites,	12,324
,	Colored,	569
•	Decrease among the Indians,	149
,	Incresase of travelling preachers,	62
	" local "	872
	Decrease of superannuated "	4
	Florida is not reported.	
,	Nash. Chr	is't Adv.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PRO-CEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

South. FRIDAY MAY 3, 1850.

Conference opened at half past 8 o'clock . M., Bishop Andrew in the chair. Religious exercises were conducted by Ma

Crouch, of Kentucky. The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Bishop Andrew inquired whether any ti lings had been received from Bishop Soule Mr. McFerrin, of Tennessee, answered in the negative. After expressing the regrets of himself and his colleagues, for the absence of the Senior, Bishop A. proceeded to read to the Conference the Episcopal Address, which was listened to with profound attention. On motion, it was ordered that the addres

Bishop Capers took the chair. Dr. Early presented the following resolu-

tions, which were adopted : Resolved, That so much of the Bishops address as relates to the manner of receiving Preachers, be referred to the committee on

Resolved, That so much of the same as relates to our literary institutions, be referred to the committee on Education. Resolved, That so much of the same as re-

lates to Missions, be referred to the committee on Missions. Resolved, That so much of the same as re-

mittee on the Book Concern. Resolved, That so much of the same as relates to the strengthening of the Episcopacy, be referred to the committee on Episcopacy. Resolved, That so much of the same as re- present his report to-morrow. lates to Sabbath Schools, be referred to the

committee on Sabbath Schools. On motion of Mr. McFerrin, it was Resolved, That so much of the Bishops' ad- tions, signed by himself and Dr. Drake, and dress as relates to Itinerancy, be referred to the committee on Itinerancy.

On motion of Mr. Henkle, it was dress as relates to the occupation of Southern Territory by the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church, be referred to the committee

it shall be referred to a special committee. Bishop Capers suggested that if any delegate was prepared to offer any matter for the ence shall proceed to investigate the comearly consideration of any of the committees, plaint, and if that complaint shall be sustainthis would be the proper time.

ness-memorials, petitions, and appeals-by preacher in charge shall have exact minutes called, and in that way the matter would re- of the investigation kept by the Sceretary of

ports ready to be presented, the several Con- tion 2d, in sec. 2d, chap. 4." ferences represented were called in their or- On motion of Mr. Leigh, Conference addar, for petitions, memorials and appeals. The following Conferences represented :

Kentucky Conference-Mr. Rulston preented three resolutions from this Conference, one concerning a change in the restriction on the appointing power; another in relation to credings, the names of Messes, E. W. Schon, Transylvania University; and another in refenes to the formation of a Western Virginia Louisville Conference, were inadvertently Conference. They were severally read, and omitted. the first named referred to the committee on Itin raney, the second to the committee on

Missouri Conference --- Mr. Lapius present. ed a memorial respecting a church at Quiney, Illinois. Read and referred to the committee on Petitions and Memorials, (hereafter to by Bishop PAINE in the Chair. appointed.)

Louisiana Conference-Mr. Randal pre- ANS. sented a memorial from a Quarterly Confer- The journal of yesterday was read and apence hold in New Orleans. Read and refer- proved. The Chair called for reports. Mr

of said Conference. Read and referred to his report, which was referred to the Committhe committee on Boundaries.

mittee on Boundaries.

on Missions.

the committee on the Book Concern.

Bishop Andrew laid before the Conference communication from J. J. Dill and others.

labors and influence of local preachers may corn at Memphis; which was laid upon the be rendered more available to the church, and that said committee report the result of their deliberations to this Conference.

Referred to the committee on Public Worship, | daries, Mr. Betts, from the Publishing committee,

Christian Advocate, which was read and re- in the book concern of the M. E. Church, ferred to the committee on the Book Concern. South, which was referred to the Committee the reporter of the St. Louis Intelligencer to ding the establishment of one of the church sit within the bar, and report proceedings of papers at New Orleans; which was referred Conference for that paper. It being under- to the Committee on the book concern. stood that the report would be submitted to Dr. Smith presented the following resoluthe supervision of the Publishing committee, tion, which was read: no objections were made, and the request was granted.

cuss the subject of a division of the General ganization of future sessions of the General Conference into two houses, an upper and a Conference of the Methodist Episcopal lower, and suggested that to-morrow, at ten Church, South, by two houses -- an upper and o'clock, the Conference should go into com- lower House-conformed, as far as may be mittee of the whole for the consideration of deemed advisable, to the following outline, that subject. He thought that the Confer- viz: upon it in Conference capacity, or that it of the Legislature. should be referred to the consideration of a small committee, and therefore proposed to go into committee of the whole.

At this point, Bishop Paine announced the following committees:

Wightman, L. Rosser, B. T. Crouch, J. W. fanner, and J. Hamilton. Committee on Revisals -- Messrsr J. B. Me-

derrin, D. S. Doggett, T. N. Ralston, T. O. Summers, and W. Patton. Committee on Sabbath Schools-Messrs. Joseph H. Davis, Jas. Stacy, and J. Lanius. Committee on Temperance -- Messrs. Geo. . Pierce, G. W. Brush, and T. L. Boswell. Committee on the Expenses of Delegates

and Wm. E. Doty. Special Committee on Northern Relations -Messes, Henkle, Thomas Crowder, and Joeph Boyle.

-Messrs, H. A. C. Walker, J. W. Glenn,

Dr. Hamilton moved that Conference appoint to-morrow, ten o'clock, to hear Dr Smith on the subject proposed.

Mr. McFerrin, of Tennessee, was opposed o the motion, on the ground that the matter was too vague and in befinite-had not been ormally presented in writing. - He was oppoed to passing a resolution to hear any brother, without knowing on what subject he was

going to speak. Dr. Early advocated the motion. Dr.

Drake opposed it. Mr. Smith replied, that his proposition was to go into committee of the whole, to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, to consider the propriety . of dividing the Conference into two houses; and, if deemed expedient, to devise some plan for the accomplishment of that object .-He thought this statement sufficiently definite. He did not wish particularly to discuss the subject to-morrow, but at any time when it lates to the future supply of our people with books and periodicals, be referred to the comthere would be time to-morrow, but perhaps

> In answer to an inquiry of Mr. Brush, of the Book committee, Dr. Early, the Book Agent, announced that he would be ready to

some other day would do as well.

Dr. Hamilton withdrew his motion in reference to Dr. Smith's proposition.
Dr. Spear introduced the following resolu-

requested that they lie upon the table, to be called up and acted upon at a future day : Resolved, That the following question and Resolved, That so much of the Bishops' ad. answer be added to the second section of the 4th chapter of the Book of the Discipline: " Question - What shall be done when a lo-

cal elder or deacon is reported or believed to have lost his grace or usefulness, and the Dr. Smith moved an amendment, viz: That Quarterly Meeting conference shall refuse to pass his character on that ground ? Answer -- The Quarterly Meeting Confer-

ed by evidence, the eller or deacon shall be Dr. Early suggested that the order of busic divested of his ministerial character; the gulary come up.

The order of business was then called, according to the rules, and there being no rethe Conference. The local elder or deacon

journed. Prayer by Mr. Harris.

ES" NOTE. "GR In the published report of yesterday's pro-

The pame of Thos. O. Summers, from the Itin rancy, the second to the committee on Alabama Conference, should have appeared Education, and the third to the committee among those of the delegates reported as being present on the first day of the session.

> Saturday, May 4, 1850. Conference met at the appointed hour,

Religious exacises conducted by Mr. Ev-

red to the committee on Episcopacy.

North Carolina Conference-Mr. Deems rators of Transylvania University, which was presented a resolution from this Conference, read and referred to the Committee on Eduin relation to changing the existing boundary cation. Dr. Early, as book agent, present d

tee on the Book Concan. Indian Mission Conference-Mr. W. L. The Chair called for politions, memorials McAlister presented a petition from This les and appeals. Mr. Hicks presented a petiqual District, in relation to having said dis- tion from the Catawba Circuit, Holsten Conrict attached to the St. Louis or Missouri ference, which was referred to the Commit-Conference. Read and referred to the com- ter on Bounda i.s. Mr. Johnson presented a series of resolutions passed by the last St. Dr. Stevenson introduced & resolution in- Louis Conference; the first recommending structing the committee on Missions to report the restoration of Mr. Wesley's original rule upon the expediency of discontinuing the office on temperance; the second, recommending of Superintendent of the Indian Mission Con- the adoption of the Southern Ladies' Con-Grene . Read and referred to the committee panion by the General Conference; the third, Missions.

Mr. McFerrin presented a report in relaself-of Union, the publication of a Sundaytion to the condition of the Nashville Chris- school Advocate, and the appointment of an tian Advocate, &c. Read and referred to editor for Sunday-school books; the fourth, recommending St. Louis as the most eligible place for the location of the book concern.

The several resolutions were referred to Read and referred to the committee on Revisals.

On motion of Mr. S. Patton, it was

their appropriate committees.

Mr. Brock presented a resolution from the Memphis Conference, instructing the dele-Resideed, That the committee on Itingrancy gates from that conference to use their inflube instructed to devise some plan by which the ence to procure the location of the book con-

table for future consideration. Mr. Hamill presented a communication from the Louisiana Conference, requesting A communication was received from the that the boundary of said Conference be so stewards of the Methodist Protestant church altered as to embrace that part of Louisiana in this city, offering the use of their house of now included in the Mississippi Conference; worship to the members of the Conference .- which was referred to the Committee on boun-

Also, a resolution recommending the esabmitted a report in relation to the Southern tablishment of a Sunday-school department Mr. McFerrin requested permission for on Sabbath Schools; and another, recommen-

Resolved, That a special committee bersised, with instructions to consider and report Dr. Smith announced his intention to dis- a bill, if they deem it expedient, for the or-

ence could spend time to-morrow, better than 1st. The lower house shall be constituted at some subsequent day; and as he intended as the present General Conference now is, to give his views on the subject, they might and invested with the same authority, so far as well hear him then. He deemed it not as may be judged necessary to conform its appropriate that the Conference should act relative powers to those of the other branch

2d. The upper house shall be constituted by not less than one, nor more than two travlling elders for each Annual Conference, to be elected by those laymen who are of mature age, and in full connection with the church. Committee on Education-Massrs, W. M. It shall be invested with authority to pass

MAY

upon all the shall constit case of the t op, and to d astical law tion of the Dr. Smit argument, w attention. Mr. Mei lie upon th Dr. Earl

tion would Mr. Mel elation upor but to allow their views : ference of th Dr. Boyl motion, viz: table and be next Wedas cepted by M and the resol

table. Mr. Evar discipline in preachers an station to a which they circuit or st ved, for twel as having w tered upon t Mr. Pitts tion; which Education. Dr. Greet the same sul same commi Dr. Hamil proposing es

committee or Mr. Pitts Sunday scho committee on Mr. Stacy corning Trus committee or cerning the o slaves; which Dr. Green editors of our mitted to pai ever, without ter; which w

book concern

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Mr. Stacy

On motion

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be required t ly from those referred to th Dr. Steven managers of t ted to the Co Missionary r which was ref sions. Mr. Hugh proving of the

tutions of cf

which was ref

Dr. Winan a resolution r our Bishops t sionary cause. quested by th red to the cor The Chair Dibrell, Roge tee on Petitis The hour I adjourned.

Prayer by

Conference

Andrew in th religious exer Messis, A. Garrett, S. I. and H. H. their seats. Dr. Les, f ey; Mr. Me Revisals, and tee on Bound respective co

were laid on

the rule. Dr. Schot from the Lot the Book Cor Publishing C positor, tend the General red to the Co cals. Mr. Lanin journal of the recommending

cern in St. L.

ding a reduct both of which

on Books and

Mr. Johns from Holston thodist Episco eral Conferen the Committe Mr. Richa tion from the ding the est Journal, and Depositories i Texas, and of ner for adopti per; which we

On motion sented from th location of th and referred Periodicals. At his own charged from and Dr. Mite Mr. Raist appointment which was ad the appointm take into con

Books and Pe

system of co

in the circulat plan for carr which was ado On motion tion presented

B. T. Crouch, J. W s-Messrsr J. B. Me-T. N. Ralston, T. O.

II. NO. 7.

ath Schools-Messrs. Stacy, and J. Lanius. rance -- Messrs. Geo. h, and T. L. Boswell. xpenses of Delegates Valker, J. W. Glenn.

n Northern Relations mas Crowder, and Jo-

that Conference ano'clock, to hear Dr.

oposed. nnessee, was opposed round that the matter lefinite-had not been iting. He was oppotion to hear any bro-

m what subject he was d the motion. Dr.

nat his proposition was of the whole, to-morconsider the propriety once into two houses; lient, to devise some nent of that object .nt sufficiently definite. icularly to discuss the at any time when it

ference. He thought morrow, but perhaps o as well. iry of Mr. Brush, of Dr. Early, the Book he would be ready to

ew his motion in refproposition. the following resoluf and Dr. Drake, and upon the table, to be m at a future day :

bllowing question and second section of the of the Discipline: all be done when a losported or believed to usefulness, and the ference shall refuse to at ground?

orly Meeting Conferinvestigate the comdaint shall be sustain. ar or deacon shall be erial character; the have exact minutes t by the Secretary of local elder or deacon appeal to the annual for under the ques-

eigh, Conference ad-

et of yesterday's pro-Stevenson, from the). Summers, from the

should have appeared egates reported as beday of the session. lay, May 4, 1850.

the appointed hour, onducted by Mr. Ev-

day was read and ap-Led for reports. Mr. rom the Board of Cu-University, which was Committee on Edubook agent, present d ferred to the Commit-

petitions, memorials ks presented a peti-Circuit, Holsten Conred to the Commit-. Johnson presented assed by the last St. first recommending Wesley's original rul sond, recommending thein Ladies' Con.onference; the third, ation of a Sundaycation of a Sundaye appointment of an I books ; the fourth, s as the most eligible the book concern. as were referred to

a resolution from the astructing the delees to use their inflution of the book conwas laid upon the

ation. d a communication aference, requesting d Conference be so at part of Louisiana sissippi Conference; Committee on boun-

ommending the es--school department d to the Committee anoth ir, recommenone of the church which was referred book concern. he following resolu-

al committee bersiconsider and report spedient, for the orons of the General lethodist Episcopal ouses-an upper and , as far as may be o following outline,

shall be constituted Conference now is, ne authority, so far ary to conform its

of the other branch shall be constituted more than two travnual Conference, to u who are of mature

on with the church.

authority to pass

op, and to determine all questions of ecclesiastical law that may arise in the administration of the discipline.

Dr. Smith proceeded with a clear and able argument, which was listened to with profound

Mr. McFerrin desired that the resolution lie upon the table for a few days. Dr. Early hoped that Mr. McFerrin's mo

tion would be withdrawn. Mr. McFerrin did not move to lay the res olution upon the table to prevent discussion but to allow the brethren time to arrange their views and prepare to vote upon the re-ference of the resolutions to a committee.

Dr. Boyle proposed an amendment to the motion, viz: that the resolution lie upon the next Wednesday; which amendment was accepted by Mr. McFerrin, the motion carried and the resolution was accordingly laid on the

Mr. Evans proposed an addition to the discipline in regard to the removal of local the preparation of candidates for the minispreachers and members from one circuit or try station to another, without certificates, by which they shall be held responsible to the circuit or station from which they have remo- be instructed to inquire into the expediency ved, for twelve months, and then be regarded of certain proposed alterations of the Discias having withdrawn, and their names so en- pline. tered upon the church register; which was referred to the committee on Revisals.

Education. Dr. Green presented a communication on

Dr. Hamilton presented a communication proposing certain alterations of the discipline, lution as amended was adopted. in reference to the appointment of Trustees; Mr. Rogers presented resolutions from the which was referred to the committee on Revisals. And another, recommending the keeping of a record of all baptisms in each cir- the committee on Revisals. cuit and station; which was also referred to committee on Revisals.

Mr. Pitts presented a communication on Sunday schools; which was referred to the committee on Sunday-schools.

Mr. Stacy presented a communication conorning Trustees, which was referred to committee on Revisals. And another, concerning the ordination of local elders holding cerning the ordination of local elders holding locally to the duty of stewards.

On motion of Mr. Walker, of South Carolina, it was resolved that the committee on clima, it was resolved to inquire into the excorning Trustees, which was referred to the ved that the committee on Revisals be in-

editors of our periodicals should not be permitted to publish any communication whatever, without the proper signature of the wei-ter; which was referred to the committee on book concern.

tee on books and periodicals." Mr. Stacy presented a resolution, the pur-

ly from those in full connection; which was tain alteration in the Discipline, by which referred to the committee on Revisals.

managers of the Missionary Society, presen- 13 ted to the Conference a bound volume of the Here the committee on Public Worship which was referred to the committee on Mis- ing. Dr. Wightman inquired whether it

Mr. Hughes presented a resolution disapproving of the appointment to literary institutions of efficient men in the itinerancy; which was referred to the committee on Itia- ly adjournment.

a resolution recommending the authorizing of once, was appointed to inquire into the sub-our Bishops to appoint an agent for the Mis- jet of the prevalence of the cholera in the sionary canto, in any Conference, when re- city, and confer with the Bishops as it regards quested by the Conference; which was refer- the expediency of adjournment, and report to red to the committee on Revisals.

Dibrell, Rogers and Gamewell, as a committee on Petitions and Memorials.

The hour having arrived, Conference now adjourned.

Prayer by Mr. Parris.

Monday Morning, May 6. Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Andrew in the Chair, and was opened with religious exercise by Dr. Drake.

Messrs, A. H. Mitchell, Mr. Heard, Mr. Garrett, S. P. Richardson, E. L. T. Blake, and H. H. Kavanaugh appeared and took important business.

ey; Mr. McFerrin, from the Committee on the committee. Revisals, and Mr. Harris, from the Commit- On motion of Mr. Evans, it was resolved tee on Boundaries, reported in part for their respective committees—which several reports men of committees be instructed, to present the rule.

Dr. Schon presented a communication once. from the Louisville Conference, relating to the Book Concern, and a memorial from the report of the committee on Boundaries as re-Publishing Committee of the Methodist Ex- lates to the formation of a Western Virginia positor, tendering that paper for adoption, to Conference, was taken up and adopted. The the General Conference—which were refer-red to the Committee on Books and Periodi-

Mr. Lanius presented two papers from the journal of the Missouri Conference—the first of a new Conference, to be called the Westrecommending the location of the Book Con- ern Virginia Conference; and that this new cern in St. Louis, and the second recommen- conference shall include all that part of the ding a reduction in the prices of our Books- State of Virginia which is or may be under both of which were referred to the Committee our jurisdiction, not included in the present on Books and Periodicals.

Mr. Johnson presented a communication | ence." from Holston Conference, offering the "Methodist Episcopalian" for adoption as a Gendadopted. eral Conference paper; which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

Mr. Richardson presented a communica- at Farkersburg, Virginia. tion from the Texas Conference, recommen- Mr. Crouch requested to be excused from ding the establishment of a Sunday School Journal, and requesting the location of Book | that Mr. Kavanaugh be put in his place. Depositories in New Orleans, and in Houston, On motion of Dr. Early, the request was Texas, and offering the Texas Wesleyan Ban- | granted.

sented from the Memphis Conference, on the that prayer. location of the Book Concern, was taken up Dr. Bascom was appointed to the commitand referred to the committee on Books and tee on Books and Periodicals, in place of Mr. Periodicals.

appointment of a committee on Finance; ference, instructing their delegates to procure which was adopted. Also, a resolution for a change in the proviso of the second answer the appointment of a special committee, to to the the third section of chapter second, take into consideration the expediency of a section fifth, (p. 37) of the Discipline; and system of colportage, to aid our ministers also to the eleventh answer to the same quesin the circulation of our books, and report a tion, (p. 35) having had the same under conplan for carrying the same into execution; sideration, beg leave to submit the following which was adopted.

tion presented by Messrs. Speer and Drake, ment, enacted for a class of circumstances not

upon all the acts of the lower house, and relating to the trial of local preachers, wa shall constitute a high court of appeals in the taken up and referred to the committee o case of the trial and condemnation of a Bish-Revisals

On motion of Mr. Stacy, it was Resolved, That the committee on Revisal be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a brief form for the admission of member. into full connection with the church.

Mr. Richardson presented a resolution proposing certain alterations in the Discipline; which was referred to the committee on Revisals.

On motion of Mr. Murrah, it was Reselved, That the committee on Books and Periodicals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of our church papers.

On metion of Dr. Mitchell, it was Resolved, That the committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency table and be made the order of the day for of preparing a form to be used in the dedicacation of churches.

On motion of Dr. Doggett, it was Resolved, That the committee on Itineraney be instructed to inquire into the expedieney of devising some more efficient plan for

On motion of Dr. Schon, it was Resolved, That the committee on Revisals

Dr. Drake introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Revisals so to amend Mr. Pitts presented a resolution on educa- the Discipline as to disapprove distinctly and tion; which was referred to the committee on unequivocally, of the renting of seats in our churches.

Dr. Winans moved an amendment, viz: the same subject, which was referred to the | To strike out "so to amend," and insert "inquire into the expediency of so amending.' The amendment was accepted, and the reso-

same subject, which were read and referred to Dr. Winans presented a resolution from

the Mississippi conference, recommending the establishment of a cheap monthly periodical devoted to Biblical Literature; which was adopted. On motion of Dr. Hamilton, it was resol-

Dr. Green presented a resolution, that the Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making twenty-one alterations in the Book of Disciplin .

On motion of Dr. Doggett, it was resolved that the committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering On motion, the style of the committee on the Discipline as to allow the children of the book concern, was changed to "Commit- preachers \$25 and \$50, instead of \$16 and 824 per annum.

On motion of Mr. Rateliffe, it was resolvport of which was, that the preachers should ed that the committee on Revisals be instrucbe required to report those on trial, separate- ted to inquire into the expediency of a cerany regular member of the church 21 years of Dr. Stavenson, on behalf of the Board of age, may become eligible to the office of trus-

Missionary reports for the last five years; arose to announce appointments for the evenwould not be advisable, in view of the exist-

On motion of Dr. Winans, a committee Dr. Winans and Professor Decems presented consisting of one from each Annual Conferthe body this afternoon. Whereupon, Con-The Chair appounced the names of Messrs. ference adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock, P. M.

> 5 o'eloek, P. M. Conference met pursuant to adjournment. Bishop Andrew in the chair, and was opened with prayer by Mr. Blackwell. The minutes of the morning session were

read and approved. Bishop Andrew reported, for the committee appointed at the close of the morning session, that it is the belief of that committee, that there is no necessity for an adjournment, and that the Conference ought to continue its session for the present, and attend to its most

On motion of Dr. Smith, it was resolved Dr. Lee, from the Committee on Itineran- that the Conference concur in the report of

were laid on the table, for one day, under for the action of the Conference such business as they deem important to be acted upon at

On motion of Dr. Early, so much of the " The committee, after considering the me-

morial of the Kentucky Conference, unani-Virginia, North Carolina or Holston confer-

On motion of Dr. Early, the report was On motion of Dr. Early, the first session of this new conference was appointed to be held

serving on the committee on Education, and

ner for adoption as a General Conference paper; which was referred to the committee on for the committee on line aney was taken up, Books and Periodicals. On motion of Mr. Harris, the paper pre- vide a remedy for the evil complained of in

Brush, who was called home by sickness of

At his own request, Dr. Hamilton was discharged from the committee on Education, On motion of Dr. Winans, report No. 1 of and Dr. Mitchell was appointed in his place. the committee on Itinerancy, to whom was Mr. Ralston moved a resolution for the referred the resolution of the Kentucky con-

chich was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the resolution of Mr. Ric

stances, to the just and proper exercise of Episcopal discretion, without in any degree advancing the interests of the church, or promoting the efficiency of the itinerancy, we recommend that the change asked for by the Kentucky conference be granted, Respectfully submitted,

L. M. LEE, Chairman. The fifteenth rule being, on motion, suspended, the report was adopted. The chair announced the following as a

committee on Finance: Messrs. Ralston, Smith and Boyle. Conference adjourned.

Religious Intelligence.

REV. J. G. Johnson, writes from Rich-

"We closed our 2d Quarterly Meeting last evening. Bro. Rottenstein was with us and preached with great acceptability; the people were all pleased with him, and I hope he has done much good. We had a good meeting; two joined the church by letter, and one on probation. Our third Quarterly meeting, is to be a camp-meeting, to commence on the 18th of July."

Rev. J. H. Shapard, writes:

"The seasons have been so unfavorable through these regions, that crops will certainly be very short. The Lord is still carrying on his work in this neighborhood, many have lately been converted to God. May the Lord continue his work !"

"I now avail myself of the opportunity to invite the preachers, both travelling and local, with the members of the Church, to come to our aid in the strength of the Lord, at our approaching camp-meeting.

to your aid, and now we are in need, we want your labors and your prayers. Come brethren! one and all, to the help of the Lord."

New O.leans to the 24th inst.

N. O. Crescent.

LATER FROM NEW GRLEANS.

from New Orleans yesterday. The following

Mrs. Littlejohn, Mrs. Eagan. Mrs. Cochran W. Whipple. and 2 children. Maj. Deihall, U. S. A., and lady. Cauvain, Sheppard, Bessu, Price and daughter, Borden, Baymell, Cocke, Hull, Hun- Phillips, Mr. Chauncey B. Sabin, to Miss Mary ter, Rhodes, Townsend. Kinney. Pedemente. A. Hamblin, all of Houston. Texas. Frero, Alexander, Harvy, Davis, Keenan, Ufford Aught, Evans, Brenning, Simmons, Lopscomb, Staunton, Parsons, Holland, MeLele, Marks Brues. Breshear, Capt. Sultust, 2 boys, Townsend, Pollard, Con, Clemen, Harmon. 31 on deck, 33 negroes.

there baying been no arrival at Panama.

look like "taking a step backwards."

to be improving. The Rey Case. The Jury in the Rey case was

for acquittal. By the arrival of the steamer Hibernia, we learn that Cotton has advanced in Liverpool from one-eighth to one-quarter penny. Flour

cotton is twenty rupees a caudy higher than it was last year at the same season."

The New Orleans Crescent says: "We beadded to the confederacy."

The steamboat Constitution which runs between St. Louis and New Orleans, was destroyed by fire at Memphis on Monday 20th inst. Also the wharf boat belonging to A. B. Starr & Co., and a ferry boat were burnt. The fire was first discovered in the hemp stored in the engine

existing in our church, and believing that room, and soon communicated to the wharf they have operated as barriers, in many in- boat and then to the ferry boat. The Consti-

extract from the Louisville Journal:

nia has, as yet, had no effect on this market, except checking transactions. Cotton continues buoyant. In bread stuffs and provisions a moderate business is doing. Flour is firmer and prices in favor of buyers. Coffee steady, sales

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. P. Sansom.

" S. Lynch, 2

" N. Brown, 4

ited.)

" H. S. Thrall,

" J. C. Kolbe, 1

Rev. P. M. Yell, 1

P. M., Rutersville,

Bastrop,

Mr. J. C. Gallion,

" W. H. Taylor,

P. M., Henderson,

Mrs. E. J. Kennon,

" E. A. Kolbe,

Mr. M. C. Conley,

" T. Howeth.

P. M., Tyler.

Mr. S. A. J. Haynie,

" G. W. Hollmark,

P. M., Leona,

Mr. S. M. McAshan

" Jas. M. Wesson,

" C. Campbell, 1

" J. M. Follansbee, 2

Rev. John Haynie, writes from Ruters-

Come brethren! I have occasionally gone

The steamer Palmetto arrived at Galveston on the 26th inst., and brought dates from

The Cuban Expedition .- We learn by telegraphic dispatch from the South-West Pass, that the Spanish tion against the Island, up to the time of her depurtore, and that there were no signs of any disturbance. She also reports that no troops had been landed at the

From the Galreston News.

The steamer Palmette, Capt. Smith arrived Rev F. S. Ferguson 2; Summerfield Ala.

Passengers-G. Smith, & lady. Miss Lesle,

The Falcon arrived from Chagres on the 18th, but brought no further news from California,

The Compromise is progressing very slowly 1850. and with much uncertainty as to this final success. The vote of Mr. Webster to lay the Compromise Bill on the table does certainly

Messrs. Harris & Morgan of New Orleans have again obtained the contract for carrying the United States Mail between this city and New Orleans for the next four years-to be

Reveille of the 19th we learn the cholera has commence on bath in June. Preachers and people are respectsubsided. Not a case was reported to the Board fully invited to attend. of health during the week, and business is said

was discharged on Thursday 23d inst., being district, will meet in Washington on the Satto agree upon a verdict. When discharged, the jury still stood, six for conviction and six

was firm at an advance of one shilling. Corn in good demand at an advance of sixpence. The East India correspondent of the London Times in a recent letter says: "I do not think that the cotton of the Deccan will be good this year. Cotton is rising at Bombay, and new August the 22d, 1850.

lieve the revolution will be successful. The Cubans have furnished millions-their treasures have been lavishly bestowed. In this we have the surest guarantee of the feeling of the movement. Cuba will soon be emancipated and Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at

New York, May 16-P. M. Cotton, in the market, has advanced 1-8c. per pound since the arrival of the Hibernia's news New York Markets .- We take the following

New York, May 17 .- The news per Hiber-

" J. E. Ferguson, (\$10 received and ac-

knowledged, No. 5.) " John Haynie, " J. M. Follansbee, 2 " J. H. Shapard, 1 " W. F. Hubert, " J. G. Johnson.

" J. B. Tallis, 3 " H. B. Hamilton, 3 " S. A. Williams, (Thos. Farrow was cred-

1; Z. Reynolds 1: Gum creek. M. Bingham 3; W. Davis 2, S. C. George 3 Larissa: R. E. Bracken 2: Rusk. Rev. J. G. Johnson: S. C. Douglass 2: Columsteamer Guadalquivir, three days from Havana, bia : W. Wade 2: Brazos; J. P. Hagerland 2; crossed the Bar yesterday evening at 4 o'clock. She Rev. S. Johnson 2; T. H. McMahan \$6,29, balbrings d spatches to the Spanish Conmit, and reports ance due on his \$20 prop.; J. N. Massey 2 Richthat no intelligence had been received of the Expedi-Rev. J. H. Siapard: Eliz. Saunders 3: D. C. Haynie 2: E. Wormack 2; D. H. Fields 2; J King 2: Anderson: Maj. J. O. Whitfield 2: Maj.

> Rev. J. E. Ferguson: W. Titchneal 2: Bastrop; Mrs. Washington 2: Austin: J. Blair 1: Webber's P. O.; W. G. Ferguson 2; Mary, Ark. Rev. H. S. Thrall: Mrs. Amanda Moore 2:

W. H. White 2: Rock Island.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, May 29th.

to charge. Rev. J. B. T.

Rev. J. B. Tellis : W. H. Swift 2, Melrose :

" N. Brown: F. C. Hargrave 1; John Odle

Galveston. Rev. P. M. Yell: 6: San Marcos, to Rev. J MARRIED, on the 27th inst, by Rev. John W.

For the T. W. Banner RICHMOND, May 22d, 1850. Dear Pro. Phillips :-A Sacramental Meeting will be held in the neighborhood of Col. Waters, on the Brazos,

embracing the 29th and 30th of June. No preventing Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held near Mr. Fulcher's, about sixteen miles above Richmond, on the East side of the Brazos, commencing on the 18th day of July, J. M. WESSON.

By permissin of Divine Providence, there will be a Camp-Meeting on Chance's Prairie, in Brazoria County, to commence the 20th June. Preachers and people are invited to attend. WM S. HAMILTON.

NOTICE. There will be a Camp-Meeting, (no prevent-ing Providence,) in Jackson county, fifteen miles North of Texana, on the east bank of the Navi-Health of St. Louis .- From the St. Louis dad two miles above Mr. George Menefee's, to Texana Circuit.

THOS. F. COOK, P. C.

urday before the fourth Sunday in June next. R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS,

ON RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT -- SECOND ROUND. Mill Creek Mission, at Nunn's, June 1 and 2 Washington Circuit, in Brenham, " 15 " 16 Washington and Rock Island, in Washington, " 22 " 23 L'untsville Cir., at Robinson's, S.H. " 29 " 30 Montgomery Cir., in Anderson, July 6 " 7 Rutersville Cir., at Fayette Camp Ground, to be a Camp-Meeting, to commence July 11th. A camp-Meeting will be holden at Salem Camp-Ground, near Rock Island, commencing

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

Ministers and people are invited to attend.

Central Wharf, Galveston, GENTS of the Texas and New York line of Apackets, and general shipping and commission merchants. All shipments to their address covered by Insurance from shipping points in all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES, SHEEP, &c.,

At Rio Grande City-Texas.

JOHN P. KELSEY,

Seguin Female School.

The undersigned having permanently located in the town of Seguin, will commence a school on the 13th inst. She is prepared to give instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of female education.
TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION OF

FIVE MONTHS: Primary branches in advance-\$9.00, other-11.00. Higher " 12.50. other-15.00. Advanced mathematics, and French or Span-

vance, otherwise 20.00. Music on the Piano or Guitar 20.00, in advance, otherwise 25,00. Vocal music gratis.

Boarding, from five to eight dollars per month There are plenty of persons well prepared to accommodate all who may wish to send their children to board. Mr. J. F. Johnson and others, have made ample provision for the accom-modation of a number of young ladies.

MARY HILL. Seguin. May 8th, 1850. DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

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

Of Samuel Smith, a large land holder, who is supposed to have died in Texas in 1839 or 40. Any information respecting such a person or his estate will be thankfully received by JAMES REID. Thompsonville, North Carolina.

E S. WOOD. Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES. AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Bey iron. Steel and Ploughs. Total

Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of executorship were granted to the andesigned by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day o. Nov. 1849, on the estate of James M. Clayton testator, late of said county. This is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to pre-sent them as the law requires.

J. H. GRIFFIN,

apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

FREDERICK BURKHART.

J. N. MASSEY. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant.
Richmond. Texas. nov. 20 Ladies' Calf progans, Rock Candy Gent's Calf Assorted Ladies' Seal Bootees, Chocholate.

Misses' "

Ladies " Shoes,

" Kid Slippers. I' Received and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & Co.

lickles.

Sardines

Powdered Sugar,

INSURANCE: Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn., CAPITOL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandize in Stores, shipments of cotton sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas or shipments by sea to any of the harbors the United States, Mexico or Europe. Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-cept liquors) kept by any house in Texas, still continues at the old stand occupied by him

well known throughout the United States. A. application for insurance will receive prompt at tention when addressed to the agency in Gal veston. GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

This company has been in business nearly 2

years, and its reputation for punctuality in ad-

justing losses and the security of its capital

TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. NOTICE. Whereas at the December Term, A. D. 1849 of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, les ters of administration were granted the unde signed, upon the estate of James D. Goodwi dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to a

persons holding claims against said estate. I present them within the time prescribed by lay r they will be barred. Richmond, Jan'y 23d, 1850.

T. H. McMAHAN.

New Drug Store in LaGrange. DOCTORS D. G. GREGORY and J. EV ANS, have just opened, in the Town of I

Grange, a Drug Store, where all the articles u-

found in such an establishment may a

ways be had, such as medicines of every descri tion, both Potanical and Mineral, Faints, Oil Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, etc. etc. A competent person will remain in the Stor day and night, so that medicines can be obtain ed at any hour. The strictest attention will ! given to filling orders from the country. The articles are all warranted to be fresh and gen

wine. Call and see.

We have so far associated ourselves in the practice of Medicine, that in important cases sickness, our friends can have one or the other of us, as the case may be, as consulting Phys. cian without additional cost.
D. G. GREGORY, LaCrange.

J. EVANS, Rutersville.

JOHN BALL. Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 4 North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA. Offers for sale a large assortment of Books i every department of Literature.

LaGrange, Feb. 20, A. D. 1850.

A FRESH SUPPLY of

never excelled by any Importer in Texas, i-Quality, Variety, and Price, just received anfor sale by GROESBEECK. COOKE & CO.

Arrived, per B. R. Milam and J. Fan-

EVERY DESCRIPTION of Goods. for the

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

with an eye to the wants of Country Merchants and Flanters, will be offered low, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS.

Spring and Summer trade, carefully selected

THE subscriber has just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of the following:
4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shirtings and sheetings, kerseys, linseys, satinets, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks, boots and shoes, ladie's and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, cordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and can-dles, lard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, suitable for

Orders from the country carefully executed. Houston, Nov. 27, ti.

medicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine, &c. A. S. RUTHVEN,

OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the re-putation of this establishment. They intend it shall be at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for examination of its advantages, or to the business man that calls in Houston. The comforts of a good table will be always provided from a home market, and from abroad. The healthy location of these premises render them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are

sightly, airy and well furnished. RATES OF FARE: Board and lodging per month. without . 16 00 .. week with 7 50 1 25 Breakfast or supper. Lodging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month.

" day. 75 Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price. KELLAM & BREWSTER. dee 9 dtf

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF

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

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

Through each way in five and a half days.

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

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

Houston, Nov. 27, 1849--- tf

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, etc. etc.

Also, a fine assortment of Press Goods; French, India, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers plames and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and Ribbons of all descriptions: black Bonnets and Ribbons of all descriptions, black silk laces and edgings; jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and fringes; satins of all colors; silks rich figured, changeable, brocade small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain twilled; tich Foulard Italian gres de Rhine, gres de Afrique;

Chamelian, etc.

Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce: and liberal advances made on consignments of cotton to his care. T. W. HOUSE. Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849-HAT MANUFACTORY, (SIGN OF "THE BIG HAT."

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Texas, that he has on hand a general assortment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice. Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted. C. A. TURLEY.

B. A. SHEPHERD.

Houston, Texas.

MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

for the last ten years, would be happy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices. Bey The most particular attention paid to filling orders from the country, selling action or

Houston, when not convenient to do so. A fair trial is all that is asked!! Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849. B. A. SHEPHERD.

JOHN W. DURANT.

Attorney at Law -Office, Washington,

other produce, or to any other matter needful

to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting

Teras. ROBERTS, & CO. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDI-CINES, PAINTS & OILS, GROCERIES,

Comstock's Medicines, &c. Main Street, Houston.

Keep consta dly on hand, all kinds of

Patent Medicines,

Vegetable Medicines,

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, AT Wholesale & Retail. MERCHANTS, Planters and the Public, are respectfully informed that I have just recei-

ved a large and well selected stock of Dry

Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Shell, Ivory and fancy Goods, all of which I will sell for eash as low as can be bought of any establishment in the United States. S. MANDELBAUM. Corner of Main and Franklin Streets. Houston, Sept. 29, 1849. THE NEW YORK "SH LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND

STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Wall Street. CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS. MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Open Policies for insurance on Shipments of

Cotton. Sugar, &c., from any navigable point on the Brazos, Colorado, or Trinity, Rivers. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO.,

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

under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - - 8 50 per bale.
Sugar - - 50 " hbd.
Molasses - 8 " bbl.
Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10

All shipments to them are covered by Insurance

Liberal advances made on consignments. L. J. LATHAM.

WHOLELALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., &c., Main St., Heuston, Texas.

J. D. GIDDINGS,

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas.

THE CRUCIFIXION. BY REV. GEO. CROLY, LL. D. City of God! Jerusalem, Why rushes out thy living stream? The turban'd priest, the hoary seer, The Roman in his pride, are there! And thousands, tens of thousands, still Cluster round Calvary's wild hill.

Still onward rolls the living tide, There rush the bridegroom and the brid Prince, beggar soldier. I harisee, The old, the young, the bound, the free; The nation's furious multitude, All maddining with the ery of blood.

Still pours along the multitude, Still rends the heavens the shout of blo But on the murderer's furious van, Who totters on ? A weary man; A cross upon his shoulder bound-His brow, his frame one gushing wound.

Yet who the third ? The yell of shame Is frenzied at the sufferer's name : Hands elenched, teeth gnashing, vestues

The curse, the taunt, the laugh of scorn, All that the dying hour can sting. Around thee now, thou crown'd King!

Yet cursed and tortured, taunted, spurn 1, No wrath is for the wrath return'd, No vengeance flashes from the eye: The sufferer calmly waits to die: The sceptre reed, the thorny crown, Wake on that pallid brow no frown.

At last the word of death is given, The form is bound, the nail is driven; Now triumph Scribe and Fharisce! Now, Roman, bend the mocking knee! The cross is rear'd. The deed is done, There stands Messiah's earthly throne!

Still from his lip no curse has come, His lofty eye has look'd no doom; No earthquake burst, no angel brand Crushes the black. blaspheming hand. What say those lips by anguish riven ! "Cod, be my murderers forgiven!"

For the T. W. Banner.] SECULAR NEWSPAPERS FURNIS ING RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The following is from a recent number tie New Orleans Crescint, one of the vi st family newspapers emanating from

It is pleasing to notice the attention whi not only the Editors of the excellent par sliesd above, but of other secular Journ various parts of the country, are beste ing upon intelligence of a moral and religitractor. In this respect several of the diag papers of Texas deserve special co. andation, and without wishing to appear i v lions, I would mention in this categothe News and Journal of Galveston, and t' degraph of this city, in which articles .. character alluled to, frequently appear tailed, most of the papers of Texas are is respect, quite liberal.

INDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION IN NEW O LEANS.

The Auniversary Celebration of the Sa' ath School Union of the Methodist Chua 11 New Orleans, Lafayette and Algier hich took place last evening at the Meti-· Church, on Poydras street, was one is most impressive and gratifying exhib as we ever witnessed. The schools cor seted with the McGehee, Moreau stree fijah Steel, and Algiers stations, and wi-112 Garman Church on Melicerte street, we i well represented, and a portion of ti holars from each, took part in the perform nees. The exercises consisted of addresse citations, scripture lessons, dialogues, od ad byons, suited to the occasion; and amon thers an address in German, in support of the Sabbath school cause, was delivered by German lad, about thirteen years of age, with so much eloquenes and pathos that many Germans in the audience were affected to tears. A hymn, in German, was also sung by the German school in very fine style.

We have seen these Sunday school celebrations in many places and in different sections of the country, but we must say, not by way of compliment to our own city, but in the utmost candor and sincerity, that we have never seen them so well got up any where as in New Orleans. Our excellent friend, Wm. H. Foster, Esq., the worthy President of the association, is truly a great man in these matters, and we may add that we know of no enterprise in which it is more honorable to a man to be great. It is a great cause, and we are gratified to know that it is properly appreciated by all branches of the Church in our city. Nothing could afford to the conmunity a surer guarantee of a pure and elavated standard of morals, and to the various churches a sound, vigorous, intelligent, and pious membership. We hope, therefore, it will receive, as it deserves, the countenance and encouragement of all who desire the onward progress of enlightenment & liberal principles, of which it always has been, and ever will be, the certain precursor.

For the T. W. Banner. THE APOSTOLIC CATHOLIC CHURCH. I. ITS HISTORY, CGNTINUED.

Irving, is one of those characters, who even and anon arise comet-like on the horizon of the world astonish its inhabitants for a while by the uncommon glare of their career, and then disappear again to return no more. As a pulpit orator, he stands unrivaled and unequalled in the annals of the world's history. He has been compared to Luther and the Apostle Paul. to Milton and Demosthenese. The observant critic. William Haslitt, has said : "That a monologue of Coleridge, the recitation of one of his

own poems by Wadsworth, a burst of puns from Lamb and a burst of passion from Kean, were nothing, compared to a sermon from Edward Irving." Yet we can form but a very imperfect conception, from his printed works, of the powerful effects which his sermons produeed. As it was Whitfield's manner which seeured him a large share of distinction and popularity-so it was principally his peculiarly animated delivery, the inspiring enthusiasm of feeling, united with his tall, commanding figure, the full, deep, organ-toned melody of his voice, the awful majesty of his features, the vivid flashing lightnings of his eyes, which produced such horror, admiration and extacy in his hearers. Especially did he understand to pursuade by the terrors of the law." He believed himself to be called to preach repentance to the higher circles of society, and unsparingly would he hurl the flaming anothema upon the prevailing abuses of State, Church, and School .-Sometimes he would uncover the dark gulph of perdition, and make hell's deepest caverns resound with the agonies of the damned, to warn his auditors of their interminable doom. And when he did it. it was with such overpowering awe, that all present felt damnation near. He believed the terrible catastrophe to be at hand, which would, like the deluge of old, suddenly surprise this unbelieving generation. In his introduction to the Apocalypsis, he says: "At this moment we stand upon the threshold of a grand crisis; in a very short time, the light of Eternity will reveal great things; the hour has already come." He thought that something exraordinary must be done; something more than the common exertions of the church, to a ruined world. He expected to find this renedy, not in the efforts of man, but simply "in the means which the word of God has appointed, and a church constitution, which the word of God die-

When Irving heard of those singular prayer meetings, which we have mentioned in our former communication, he saw in them the revival of the Apostolic Church, with all its extraordinary gifts and offices. It was not long afterwards that he gathered the multitudes which believed like him, into societies, similar to those of Scotland, to implore the miraculous gifts of the primitive Church; and, according to his firm conviction they received the blessing for which they prayed-the gift of prophecy, and of speaking in an unknown tengue. Let us hear what an eye-witness says concerning them : "Puring one of Irving's prayers," so says Hohl, "one, interrupted the praying assembly, by some strange and incomprehensible sounds, which were uttered with such power of voice and acateness of accent, as to fill me with horror and astonishment; never, in all my life were my nerves so powerfully excited, nor do I think it possible for me to imitate those harsh and

These screams, as I might call them, were followed by some words in English, and among others the exclamation, there is a pious minister, a truly spiritual minded man, doubtless meaning Irving: who thanked Cod for this new proof of his presence among them, for this new

We had searcely resumed our seats to sing another pealm, when sullenly a young female, sitting by my side, broke out in the same sounds: only louder and sharper than the brother's I have just mentioned. With these incomprehensible expressions the inspired sister connected, in the English language, but with no shart aces of accent a beautiful exhortation, recommending watchfulness, prayer and a holy life. With regard to the more circumstantial method in which this speaking in an unknown tongue is manifested. I can give from my own experience the following description: Previous to the commencement of the speaking, an abstraction or seemingly entire unconciousness of all outward objects might be observed, which showed itself by shutting of the eyes, and covering the face with the hands; then at once-as if struck by an electric shock, the person would fall into spassas, which jerked the whole body most terribly. Then would a glowing stream of strange sounds be poured forth from the quivering lips: which seemed to my ears to be nearest related to the Hebrew language: this burst of screams were repeated three times, with almost incredible strength; and then followed by some words in Fuglish; consisting sometimes in very earnest exhortations and terrific warnings, and at other times in truly precious consolations. The last was generally considered a paraphrase of the former although it was never positively declared to be such. This is the account which Hohl gives of 'speaking in an unknown tongue.' It shows to what extremes man can go if he once oversteps the bounds of rational, scriptural piety. It shows of what wild errors and madness man is capable, if he yields his reason, will and faith to feeling and excitement. Difficulties arose now in the Presbytery of the

Scotch church at London, with regard to irving's position. The members in that boly coull not suffer one in their midst, who entertained such wild and extravagant principles as were adopted and alvocated by Irving. Hence he was expelled from the Presbyterian church, after an examination in which he obstinately maintained his errors. This act led Irving to the proper organization of the sect : he claimed now to be inspired, and introduced as the basis of this new church his peculiar principles. The first apostle. Eardale, wrote a letter, dictate I by the Holy Chost himself, it is said, in which he describes all the details of ritual and constitution for the supposed Apostolic Catholic Church .-The societies increased very rapidly: seven congregations were formed at London, and many more in other parts of England and Scotland ; notwithstanding the many difficulties which rose even in the college of the apostles, or in the technical language of the sect among "those upon whom the Holy Ghost had laid the names of apostles." One of their number, for instance, declared that he could no longer exercise his apostolic functions, unless a new Pentecost would be youchsafed to them. that they might act under a more direct illumination of the Spirit.

A contributor of a monthly periodical, relating this circumstance, says: "The Irvingites thought doubtless, about the case of Judas Iscariot, and proceeded in their work heedless of his betrayal." The apostleship, against all expectations, was not conferred upon Irving, but he died as "an angel" of the mother church at London. The progress of this sect was in no wise equal to its commencement; of the seven societies at the English metropolis only one remained. The Cathedral, only half finished, had to be sold to the Roman Catholies. Irving himself had lost his popularity as a pulpit orator, and his influence extended only to his immediate adherents. It is said that he was mentally deranged in the latter period of his life. Nature had built but a very thin partition wall between genius and frenzy in his mind, as in that of the genius and frenzy in his mind, as in that of the greatest Baptist preacher, the distinguished tobert Hall, who rendered prayers to the Throne of God through the dark clouds that hovered around his intellect; and who, when residing at the lunatic asylum, gave the chareterstie answer to a curious visitor, asking him :-What brought you here, Mr. Hall? "What will never bring you, sir-too much brain." CH-S.

(To be continued.)

Important Invention .- The Massachusetts Republican announces that a machine for folding newspapers has been attached to its steam-pow er press, and says "it does its work excellently well, far exceeding our anticipations of its pracdeability and utility, and fully equalling those of its sanguine friends. The machine is itself very ingenious and beautiful piece of workmanship. It is compact, occupies but compara-tively little room and is operated by the same power that carries the press, and therefore operating with equal speed."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Linseed Oil, Lard Cil, Castor Oil.

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol. Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion, White Lead.

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

MUCH DESIRED PUBLICATION ...

SERMONS FROM THE PULPIT, BY REV. H. B. BASCOM, D. D., LL. D.

one volume, duodecimo, of 360 pages, with a fine likeness of the author, will be issued from the press of Messrs. Morton & Griswold, Loa isville, Ky., esrly in January next. Bound in best English muslin.

" " Gilt Extra, 1.50 " Gilt Edges Ex. 1,75

Turkey morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra, which they are received:

T. H. McManax. E. D. John. G. W. McMAHAN. GALVESTON, RICHMOND, TEXAS.

TEXAS. T is the purpose of the undersigned to pursue all times make Liberal advances on consignation the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted ments to them, to be sold in this market, or re- with the Scrofula on different parts of the shipped to our correspondents in New-York, body; the glands of the neck were greatly enloston, or to Liverpool, England

kept constantly on hand. By a faithful and remains good, showing the disease was thorconfided to us, we hope to merit the approba-tion of our friends. McMAHANS & JOHN.

A NEW SCHOOL. Mr. N. F. Gray respectfully takes this methed of announcing to the citizens of Houston. that, on Monday the 11th inst, at the colored thurch in the rear of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he will open a school for the instruction of small children The house is well situated, somewhat remote from the bustle and business part of the city, very large and well faraished with comfortable benches, and desks for writing, and with all these advantages, there is a beautiful green yard, enclosed by a high fence, for the children, in time of intermission or recreation to play in without running into the Those who feel disposed to favor this school with their patronage, are assured that | icine are almost daily received :strict attention will be paid to the advancement of their children in their studies. TERMS OF TUTTION

Reading, writing, etc.,

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Hous on, Tevas. DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally

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

Chemicals, Glassware, Perfamery, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, etc., etc. A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to filling Orders of Physicians for country practice, and the best medi-

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

cines furnished and warranted.

500 BBLS. OF LIME daily expected from Thomaston—also by Bark Indiana, from New York, a supply of goods of every description, making a full and complete assortment.
RICE & NICHOLS. Houston, Nov. 20th, 1849

BRIGGS & YARD'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MIOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentletlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting the United States and Canadas, of Every article of men's and boys Wear or con-

apl 24 ly Tremont Street, Calveston.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Office of De Baw's Commercial Review. A new series of the COMMERCIAL REVIEW will be a commercial between the bases will be a commercial.

Sands' Sarsaparilla IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Blood,

And for the cure of Scrofula, Rheuma-tism. Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Sal' Rheum, Fever Sores, Liver Complaint. Consumption Bronchitis, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetie, Debility,

Sc.Sc. The Proprietors have spent much time in bringng this preparation of Sarsaparilla toits present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it excetly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the BEST and CHEAPEST Medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of bealth.

The following is from Col. S. G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive aequaintance in the Southern states, and lately appointed Consul to New Granda : lessrs A. B. & D. Sands ,- New York Janua-

y 7, 1848. GENTLEMEN.-Having used and vitnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsa-parilla on different persons in various parts of he Southern country, viz, Virginia, Louisana, Texas, and Mexico, t feel much pleasure in stating the high opinion entertained of its great medical value. In my own case it acted almost like a charm, removing speedily the encryated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and invigorating in

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensively used by the U. States army in Mexi-co and my cousin GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, Common moreceo, or colored calf, gilt ed-ges extra. has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and my-2.50 self adopted the article at the time, and it is now A discount of 25 per cent. for cash, will be allowed to wholesale dealers, and ministers of the gospel. All orders should be addressed to Rev. E. Stevenson, Louisville, Ky. The work, it is expected, will be ready for delivery by the 19th of January. Orders are respectfully in-the length and breadth of our widely-extended vited, and will be filled in the same order in country.

Yours very respectfelly S. G. TAYLOR. U. S. Consul to New Grennda.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA. Southport. Conn., January 1, 1849. Messrs. Saxos :- Gentlemen - Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the rea legitimate Commission business, and will at | markable cure affected by your Sarsaparilla in larged, and her limbs much swollen. After suf-On receipt of Bills of Lading for consignments fering over a year, and finding no relief from to us advances will be made in advance of the the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg. receipt of the produce if required.

All consignments to us will be covered by Insurance, under a policy from the Mercantilla Muttal insurance Company, New-York, and situation we heard of, and were induced to use and below the knee suppurated. Her physician will also be insured agaidst fire-risk while in Saxos' Sarsaparilla. The first bottle produced transit, or awaiting reshipment at Galveston. We have extensive storage room provided more than any prescription she had ever taken; and drays at command, at once to secure from and before she had used six bottles, to the asthe weather such articles as would be liable to tonishment and delight of her friends, she found A supply of BAGGING and ROPE will be year since the cure was effected, and her health apt attention to such interests as may be oughly cradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think Sanos' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age.

Yours with respect. JULIUS PIKE. Extract from a letter received from Mr. N. W. Harris, a gentleman well known in Louis county Va :- "I have cured a negro boy of mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked with Scrolula, and of a scrolulous family.

Yours truly. "Fredricks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848." "N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Cruci-

fixion in this city, commends itself to the attention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this med-Messrs. NANDS :- A member of my family has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a se-

vere scrofulous affection, &c. with the most Beginners, learning Alphabet. Spelling, and beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives Reading, per Month. S1,50 me very great pleasure to record my testimony Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it New York, May 10, 1848. JOHN GRIGG.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS :-

Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1847.

GENTLEMEN - Feelings of gratitude induce me to make a public acknowledgment of the benefit have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have for several years been afflicted with scrofulous swellings in my head, which at times would gather and discharge at my throat, nose, and ears, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and head. These continued until my throat, face, and head were almost one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hourse that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could speak above a whisper. During this time I had several attacks of pleurisy and other diseases. I consulted different physicians, and tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced using your Saraparilla. I am now well; the healed, and I attribute the result entirely to the effects of your valuable medicine.

Yours, with respect and gratitude,
PHEBE CAHOON.

Being peronally acquainted with the person above named, I believe her statement to be cor-

JAMES M. D. CARR, Justice of the Peace.

Prepaseed and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands. Druggist and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York, Sold also by Druggists generally throughout Price S1 per Bottle : six Bottles for S5.

Sold in Houston, Texas, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & Co.

RUTERSVILLE COLLEGE, RUTERSVILLE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TEYAS.

This institution was chartered and went into uccessful operation in 1840, and has maintained an uninterrupted career of usefulness to the present period. It has imparted the benefits of education to more than eight hundred of the youth of Texas. With its pleasant and healthful location; its able board of instruction, and numerous fast friends. it is destined to an enviable pre-eminence of influence and usefulness. It is under the patronage of the Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Fpiscopal Church, South, but the cours of study is parely literary and and scientific, free from any taint of sectarianism. Its ample advantages are offered to the youth of Texas irrespective of their creeds r denominational names.

To the departments heretofore in operation department of Normal Instruction is added. The 21st session will commence on Monday the 7th of Jan., 1850.

TERM PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS Elementary studies, - - \$10 00 Higher English branches, - 15 00 Mathematics and languages, Music-piano or guitar with use of

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION Wm. Halsey, A. M., President and Professor of Languages. John S. Norton, A. B., Professor of Mathemat-

Mary C. Halsey—Teacher in Music.
Mary C. Hill—Principal.
Board can be obtained at the college, and in private families in town, from \$8 to \$10 per

WILLIAM J. RUSSELL. President Board of Trustees.

Dec. 24th, 1849. POSTMASTER'S NOTICE. MY services being very frequently claimed by persons at a distance, viz: in answering enquiries and various other little odd-come-shorts, now erly published and reprinted under separate (ibeg leave to inform all concerned, that in future I will cheerfully attend to any reasonable request, provided the postage be paid on the leter soliciting information, etc., for I think it is as little as any gentleman can do-to pay pos-tage on his own business; unpaid letters I will consign to the tomb of the Capulets-unwept.

sahonored, and unsung.
POSTMASTER, Crockett, Texas. N. B.—Fublishers of newspapers, who may wish for the services of a distressed Tostmaster or who have the shadow or a spark of humanity in their bosoms, would much oblige him (and doubtless his fraternity) by giving the above an insertion.

TEXANA.

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

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

produce, shipped to our friends in New York or THOMAS SIMONS.

REFER TO: H. P. BELL, Gov. Austin. JAS. B. SHAW, Comp. REV. M. YELL. Bastrop co. H. S. THALL. COR. BALLARD. Lavacca co. SPENCE TOWNSEND.

J. N. Mircaell. HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY. HE subscriber having purchased the Iron Foundry in this city, lately owned by Doctor N. K. Kellum respectfully informs the public above allowance is made to clubs, nor will pre-that he is prepared to furnish castings of every minus in any case be furnished, unless the subdescription, for cotton gins, saw and grist mills. sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent without recourse to an agent.

workman to form patterns for any articles required in his line of business. ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has publishers. likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron, brass and wood, and a black smith to do any work connected with the business.
All orders will be filled promptly and he is

confident the work will be entirely satisfactory. A. McGOWEN. Nov. 7, 1849.

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In the English Language, is, confescedly, WEBSTER'S.

the entire work, unabridged, in 1 vol. Crown Quarto, 1450 pages, with portrait of the author, revised by Professor Goodrich of Yale College

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