VOL. II.

I. NO. 7.

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HO USTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1850.

NO. 8.

For the T. W. Banner. CHRIST'S SUFFRINGS.

BY MRS. E. J. KENNON.

Why did the friend of sinners die ? lie died that we might live: He yielded up His latest sigh With "Father, them forgive." His parting breath was spent in prayer, Even for those who nailed him there.

Why did He wear the robe of scorn In mockery they put on ? That righteous robes might us adorn On the great judgment morn: When all a spotless robe must wear, Who wish the wedding feast to share.

Why suffered He the thorny crown To pierce His head divine? That He might send His spirit down To crown your head and mine: That we receive a crown of gold, And have our names with His enrolled.

Why stood He speechless, when His word All nature could obey ? That our petitions might be heard, When in liis name we pray : That we approach the Throne of Grace And plead His merits in our case.

Insults and torture He endured. On rugged Calvary: That our salvation be secured. And pardon offered free. He suffered that we might obtain Our ransom from sin's galling chain.

He thirsted that we might partake Of everlasting streams: That we might all for Him forsake And banquet in his beams; That we might qualf the streams of love, That gargle around the Throne above.

Again the Lord of glory see, Ranked with the low and vile : That we with angels equal be, And dwell beneath His smile; That all might join the hosts above, And ever sing re-leeming love

He bore a Father's wrath, that we His favor might enjoy. Oh! who can doubt this grace so free, This love without alloy ! Three dreadful hours he bung in pain. That we eternal bliss might gain

He died that we a heaven might gain. And live forever there : Freed from all sorrow, grief and paia. And every cankering care : To dwell in falcless bowers of light,

Arrayed in spotless robes of white. Oh! Let us of review this seene, And love the Savior more:

When we behold what He has been, We worship a .d adore : And count all things but loss below. The blest Redeemer's love to know.

For the T. W. Banner. ON THE SUPPORT OF GOSPEL MINISTERS.

[Concluded.] Excepting the written Worl of God, a living ministry is the most powerful visible agent employed in the conversion of sinners, and sanctification of believers. It is desirable, therefore. that the number of faithful laborers should be increased; and they doubtless will be increased when a proper spirit of liberality is awakened But we may well fear that the unappreciated boanties of Providence will be withheld from us. A preached Gospel is truly a precious gift, and if we ungratefully neglect to provide for its support, we need not hope to see laborers multiplied among us. Perhaps this neglect is the cause of deficiencies in some parts of the country. Let the people not only pray to have the deficiencies supplied, but also set about increasing the funds of the church.

What plous heart but thanks Gol for

local preachers! Would that there were more. How highly should we esteem them in love! They preach the Gospel and endeavor to make it without charge, and are always ready to preent the claims of their itinerant brethren. They should also have a remuneration. to enable them to command leisure for study. to buy books, &c. What a blessing would it be to our land, if every settlement could have the Gospel preached on every Sabbath, where all could hear its joyful sound. If all would contribute according to their ability, it is quite probable that hundreds would be furnished for this kind of labor in a l lition to those who now serve; and if they are assisted in supplying the temporal wants of their families, they will have it in their power in a considerable degree to "Give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrme." They will also be better able to visit

useful in various ways than they now are. The itinerant plan is excellent, but we should preacher comes once in two or three weeks .-He however discourses sweetly with the little flock, and they return to their homes rejoicing and strengthened to per orm the duties of life : but probably nine-tenths of the people were at home, for he preaches there on a week day, and as it respects the absent, his labor has been in one for every fourteen to one for every twenvain. When the Sabbath comes he is in another ty-one members of each Annual Conference. part of the circuit. Christians meet in class or prayer meeting, and many others who would have gladly attended public preaching, spend the day in visiting, or amuse themselves with light reading. But if the Gospel be preached dren, master and servants, resort thither. All to the committee on Finance.

7

receive their portion in due season, and if they are instructed by faithful and able ministers, great benefits will result, and "Trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord," will flourish and bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of

Let those who possess an abundance of this world's goods, who go on adding field to field, building splendid dwellings, and surrounding themselves with luxuries: let all who enjoy a competence, calculate the value to themselves. their children, their servants and neighbors, of constant spiritual instruction, and endeavor to secure its benefits. Let them do as I have before seen suggested by a correspondent of the Banner -off r a considerable sum to some minister to supply them with Sabbath preaching.— This fact will be a sufficient evidence that they really desire his services, and they will probably obtain one who will himself instruct them on every Sabbath, or alternate with some other,

Reader, have you with me been considering the arduous labors of our ministers, the value of those labors, and the necessity of increasing the pecuniary resources of the church ! If so, may I not hope that you will give your example and influence in this good work! Lintended when I began to address only my own sex. but was insensibly led to write something for the consideration of all. I now will conclude with a few words to young ladies.

The time has gone by when intelligent men thought our sex incapable of reasoning logically. Then, when the subject of ministerial support is introduced into a conversation in which you are sharers, molestly press their claims. Tell your associates that, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tend-th to poverty." And also that, "The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be also watered himself." (Prov. XI. 24, 25 ) Your influence may do much with your brothers and your fathers. Let them see that you are willing to deny yourselves some luxuries and personal decorations, if you cannot otherwise have something for the support of the Gospel. Ask your parents for something to pay the preacher, and they will frequently give it you, though they may not care for Gol. for they love to make you

Since I began to write. I have discovered that abler pens are culisted in the good cause. If before this reaches Houston, the Editor thinks enough has been written on the subject, he can lay it uside.

· ELEXABETH H .-

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL CON-FERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCO-PAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

TUESDAY, May 7. Conference met-Bishop Andrew in the chair. Religious services by Mr. Crowder. The minutes of yesterday were read and

The chair announced the arrival of Bishop Soule; stating, however, that he was too unwell to attend the Conference this morning. P. P. Smith, from the Florida Conference,

presented his voucher and took his seat. The chair called for reports of committees. The committee on missions reported in part

" That the 12th item of the 8th section of our Discipling be stricken out, and that the ith item of the same be so amended as to ead as follows, (beginning on page 186, end of 6th line from the top,) 'and furthermore, it shall be his duty to attend to all the business of the Society with the government of the United States, in relation to the schools which have been or may hereafter be commited to our hands in the Indian country by the spartment of the Interior or Commissioner finding Affairs; and it shall also be his duy to prepare and superintend the publication

On motion of Dr. Schon, the rule requiring reports to lie over one day before being acted ipon, was suspended; and on motion of Mr. evans, the report was adopted. The chair called for petitions and memori-

the annual reports of the Society, under

the direction of the Board of Managers."

Mr. Crawford presented resolutions of the Eastern Texas Conference, offering the Texas Weslevan Banner for adoption as a General Conference paper; and requesting the change of the name of the Texas Conference to the West Texas Conference; which were referred to the committee on Petitions and Memori-

On motion of Mr. Harris, the resolutions of the Memphis Conference, respecting the Book Concern, were taken up and referred to the committee on Books and Periodicals.

Mr. Harris presented a petition from Paducah, Ky., praying for the location of the Book Concern at that place, which was referred to the committee on Books and Periodicals; also a communication from the citizens of Paducah, inviting the General Conference the sick, hold protracted meetings, and be more to adjourn to their city, if the prevalence of the cholera at St. Louis rendered adjournment desirable; which, on motion of Mr. Winans, not expect it to do every thing. The circuit was, with due appreciation of the courtesy, circumstances shall require action in the pre-

> On motion of Dr. Wightman, the commit tee on Revisals was instructed to inquire into the propriety of changing the ratio of representation in the General Conference, from On motion of Mr. Doty, the committee on revisals was instructed to inquire into the ex-

> pediency of striking out the words " high heads and enormous bonnets," in the disciplinary article on dress.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Financial in the neighborhood church, parents and chil- plan of the St. Louis Conference was referred

WHEREAS, The scriptures teach that the off-rings of the church; and whereas, it is a desire to speak on the subject. questiozable policy to raise revenue for the | On motion of Dr. Summers, the subject upport of the ministry for vested funds, or by was laid upon the table for the present. ministry upon the subject, therefore

oal church, South, so to alter the 6th restric- mittee on Boundaries. ive regulation of the Discipline, as to read: Mr. Murrah presented a resolution touchthe publication of books, tracts and periodi- visals. als, and for the reduction of the price of Dr. Winans moved that the Conference books to the lowest scale of profit above the new adjourn.

The Rev. Dr. Murray desired permission the safe and p.ofitable management of its

Resolved, That our Bishops be and hereby are requested to lay the foregoing preamble. Till within a few days, I was never west of and resolution before the several Annual Con-Pittsburg. I had heard much of the west. I ferences of the Methodist Episcopal church, have come to what used to be considered the south, for such action as they may deem proper to the subject.

ble till the first of June.

Books and Periodicals was instructed to cu- over this body, to find here so noble a repquire into the expediency of making arrange- resentation from so noble a branch of the of the church, South

A petition from the Tennessee Conference. requesting the location of the book concern at Nashville, was presented by Mr. Hanner, and

On motion of Mr. Winans, the 7th rule of the Conference was amended, by adding the following: " provided that a motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate." On motion of T. W. Dorman, Messrs.

Boyle and Capers were added to the commit-tee on Public Worship.

Without transacting further business, and

to enable the several standing committees to meet and get ready with their business, the Conference adjourned until to-morrow morning at half-past eight o'clock. Prayer by Mr. Maddin.

WEDNESDAY, May 8.

ed by Dr. Early. Reports of committees being called for by the chair, Mr. Crouch, from the committee on Episcopacy presented four several reports, which were laid on the table for the present.

Dr. Lee, from the committee on Itinerancy, presented a report, which had been offered vesterday, and re-committed with instructions. It was now returned by the committee, with a resolution appended. It is as follows: The committee on Itinerancy, beg leave to

submit the following fact, in their judgment, at variance with the laws and usages of the church, and ask the attention of the General Conference to the subject : They find in the Journals of the Georgia

Conference "the case of a brother who was admitted on trial in the traveling connection. before his term of probation, as a member of the church, had expired; and believing it to be a departure from the principles of the Discipline, interdicting the appointment of persons to offices of trust and responsibility the church, who are not in full membership with it, and as fraught with danger as a preesdent; they recommend for adoption of the Conference, the following resolution:

Resolved. That it is inconsistent with the Constitution and Discipline of the church, to admit persons to official trust and responsibility in the church, and especially to the work of the ministry, who are not in full membership with the church; and that our Bishops be, and they hereby are, instructed to see that this resolution be carried into effect.

The report was adopted. Dr. Latta presented report No 3 of the committee of missions; which was, on motion of Dr. Stevenson, laid on the table for the pre-

The venerable Bishop Soule, apparently in great feebleness, entered and took his seat with his colleagues. Mr. Harris, from the committee on Boun-

daries, presented a report.

Mr. Ralston moved that it be laid on the table for the present; which motion was lost. The report was then taken up item by item. First Item. Resolved, That the Western and Southern boundaries of the North Carolina Conference be so changed that the former shall be the top of the Blue Ridge, the west line of Caldwell county, to the first waters of the Chair. the Catawba-thence with the Catawba river

to the South Carolina State line; the latter

Mr. Walker offered an amendment, viz. That the line between North Carolina and South Carolina Conferences be left as it now is in the Book of Discipline.

A motion was made to lay the amendment on the table; which was lost. The order of the day appointed for ten g'clock being called for, and, on motion, laid upon the table for the present, and the fif-

teenth rule, limiting the speakers, being suspended, the question of the proposed alteration of the line between the North Carolina and ably argued, by Professor Deems and Mr. Closs of the North Carolina Conference, in South Carolina Conference against it. discussion was spirited and eloquent.

The following paper was then presented. teen minutes, for the disposal of the question signed by Dr. Lee and Mr. Crowder. under consideration.

The vote being called for, Mr. Leigh, of ministry is to be supported by the free will the North Carolina Conference, expressed a

the profits according from the publication of The chair presented a paper from the Harbooks and periodicals; and whereas, it is de- dinsburg District, in the Louisville Confersirable to ascertain the judgment of our entire ence, protesting against the detachment of the Louisville District from the Louisville Con-Resolved, 1st. That we recommend to the ference, and its attachment to the Kentucky Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episco- Conference; which was referred to the com-

They shall not appropriate the produce of ing the business of Quarterly Conferences; the Book Concern to any purpose other than which was referred to the committee on Re-

> to say a few words to the Conference, and proceeded as follows:

I am here on my first visit to the great west. outward limits of the country; but since my arrival here, I am informed that I have scarce-After considerable discussion, on motion of Dr. Wightman, the paper was laid on the tachurch with which I am connected. It af-On motion of Mr. Evans, the committee on fords me unfeigned gratification, in looking ments to obtain a selection of the books of the church of our common Lord, occupied in giv-American Sunday School Union, for the use ing this great valley to Jesus Christ, who is ultimately to reign over the whole carth.

I am gratified on another account. This is a day of sacramentalism and formalism. I am gratified to meet with the representatives referred to the committee on Books and Peri- of a large Christian community, with whom my own church is in the closest alliance in opposing these evils. I believe, sir, that if it were not for the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches in the United States, in a short time we should have little else than formalism and sacramentalism among us. In view of our common interest, sir, we should be drawn closer and closer together, by the bonds of love, and the cords of a man.

In some things, it is true, we differ: but these things are only as the drop of a bucket -as the dust of the balance, which the hand of a child may wipe away, compared with the great matters in which we agree. As Presbyterians and Methodist Episcopalians, I hope, sir, we shall coalesce more and more; not to Conference opened, with Bishop Pains in increase our difficulties, but to perform the the chair. Religious exercises were conducted by Dr. Early.

> Sir, it is a beautiful idea to me. I look upon the map of Palestine; I see the country pareciled out to twelve different tribes; but they are all the tribgs of Israel! Or, if we ompare the church to an army, anarmy with sanners, how delightful is it to see such a union and harmony between its several departments; and I rejoice to find here, belonging to that army, so noble a phalanax; and cordially say to you, as to my own church, God speed you! I wish to say one thing more .-Upwards of thirty years ago I was a boy in the city of New York; a mere boy, and to a great extent friendless. My first religious inpressions were received under the ministry of a man now in Heaven. As a bird wanderdered from the nest, I sought here and there for counsel and consolation. I can recall many who aided me in my incipient Christian course. It is with the greatest pleasure I see one here this morning, on whose ministry often waited at that period, and whom I have not seen before for thirty years. I mean the venerable man (Bishop Soule) who presides over your Conferences. It is with unfeigned gratification, and thankfulness to God, I am permitted to behold his face once more. Bishop Paine arose, with evident emotion,

> Sir, we do not regard you as a stranger .-We have read your admirable letters, signed "Kirwan," to Bishop Hughes. We agree with you, sir. We welcome you among us. We are glad to see you. We pledge our-selves with you to the defence of our holy religion against the encroachments and corrup-

> tions of formalism and sacramentalism. The manner in which the reverend stranger addressed the Conference, and the sweet spirit of Christian charity evinced in his remarks, with the catholicity and cordiality of the Bishop's reply, produced a delightful tide of emotion, and drew tears of love from many

The chair introduced the Doctor to his Episcopal colleagues, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction of Bishop Soule.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1850. Conference opened with Bishop Paine in The customary devotions were conducted

Dr. Mitchell. The journal of yesterday was read and apwith the South Carolina State line to the proved

Bishop Andrew took the Chair and called for reports. Dr. Bascom presented the following:

The commissioners appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in 1846, to manage, in behalf of said Conference and church, the property question, then and still pending between Northern and Southern Divisions of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, ask leave to report:

That in conformity with the action of the South Carolina Conferences was largely and General and Annual Conferences in the premises, after all other methods of fair and honorable adjustment had failed, as shown in the favor of the measure, and Dr. Wightman and action of the Northern General Conference Messrs. Walker, Talley and Stacy, of the of 1848, they proceeded in one form to institute suits in the circuit courts of the United States for New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Two eminent ministers of the Presbyterian for the settlement of claims not likely to be church-Rey. Dr. Potts, of this city, and adjusted in any other form. As instructed Rev. Dr. Murray, of New Jersey-author of by counsel, the commissioners report that Kirwan's letters to Bishop Hughes, and Moderator of the General Assembly—were introduced by Dr. Early to the chair, and by in the instance of suits of similar magnitude in courts of equity. We are instructed to say, the fair probability is, that the suits in The time for the adjournment having ar-rived, session was, on motion, protracted fif-New York and Ohio will be decided in time

for final trial upon appeal in the Supreme | most earnestly requested by local preachers to Court of the United States, at its next annu- bring the matter before the Conference. al term, the ensuing winter. The suit at Philadelphia will probably not be decided at a period so early, and as the interests involved at that point are of minor magnitude, the commissioners report the fact with the less re-

The employment of able counsel in the several circuit courts designated, and also in the Supreme court of the United States, was not to be effected without heavy advances in the shape of fees and incidental expenditures, and the commissioners have accordingly drawn on the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the sum of twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars for the former purpose; and for the latter the sam of four hundred dollars, three hundred of which has been received by the commissioners in payment in part of the actual expenses incurred by them, in executing the trust confided to them. The commissioners are further instructed to say, that in the judgment of counsel, it is necessary that the commissioners, one or more of them, acting under the full commission of the General and Annual Conferences and the church at large, or some person or persons appointed by them, and well acquainted with the whole subject, should be in free and frequent consultation with counsel, for the purposes of correct information with regard to facts, the proper arrangement of evidence, the selection of suitable witnesses, and more effectually to secure the ends for which the suits were instituted.

Should the General Conference expect the commissioners to meet such a requisition, some action of the body may be necessary to enable them to do so, without injustice to themselves or detriment to the interests with which they are charged as commissioners. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. B. BASCOM, A. L. P. GREEN, C. B. PARSONS.

Mr. McFerrin presented Report No. 3, from the committee on Revisals; which, after some discussion, was laid on the table Dr. Lee, chairman of the committe on Itinerancy, presented the following report:

The committee on Itinerancy, to whom was referred the subject of "the practicabili-ty of devising some plan by which the labors and influence of Local Preachers may be rendered more available to the church," with instructions to "report the result of their inquiries by rule or otherwise," having had the subject under consideration, beg leave to re-

inadvisable to make any change in our Disciplinary rules and regulations upon the subset; believing, as we do, that a wise and pradent administration of those already existing will be better calculated to effect the desired

Bishop Paine regretted the report. He felt a great deal of solicitude in reference, to local preachers. It was very desirable that their services and influence should, in some way, be rendered more available to the church. The neglect of this matter was a very great defect in our economy. The position of local preachers among us was anomalous. If we should ever have trouble in our connection, it would be apt to come from that quarter. He cited as an example, the state things among our Wesleyan brethren in England. We should avail ourselves of the aid of our Local preachers-should let them feel that the Ministry and the church hold them in estimation. In some quarterly meeting Conferences, it is customary to make an arrangement, including the local preachers. It is understood that they are to preach at certain times and places, hold prayer meet-ings and class meetings, and help the travelling preachers. A plan is made, they are identified with the work, and consequently are happier and more useful. In other instances the case is different. We find half-adozen local preachers in the same congregation. They should be scattered and enlisted in the work. The defect is a want of concert—of system. Perhaps we might effect a reform without a rule. It might be understood what the local preachers are expected to do, and where they are expected to operate. Then we should act in concert, and great good will be the result. Perhaps we cannot organize any thing now; but I feel a great desire to see this class of men brought into closer connection with us

Dr. Lee said the committee had taken the subject into grave consideration, referred it to a sub-committee, and spent more time upon it than upon any other which had come before them. It was understood by the committee that the object might be secured without any special legislation, by carrying out the existing provisions of the discipline. They regarded the subject as a delicate and difficult one; deemed it unwise to legislate, unless we could do something effective; and were at a loss what to do, if we undertook any thing. If I might presume to express my own opinion, I fully agree with Bishop Paine. I have been accustomed to consider this one of the most difficult and most delicate subjects of legislation we have to deal with. The cvil did not originate with us. If the principle sought to be carried out in 1786 by my venerable relation, Jesse Lec, had prevailed, things would not have been as they now are. I will not go farther on this point. I wish simply to set the committee right, before the Conference. It was the difficulty and delicacy of the question that embarrassed the committee. We thought any movement on this subject ought not to originate with us. We thought all that is desired could be accomplished by carrying out the existing provisons of discipline. If the local preachers can be brought into closer connection with the travelling ministry, and rendered more serviceable to the church, without any direct legislation, which would doubtless be a daugerous measure, all that has been asked for would be obtained. Dr. Patton thought the committee labored

under some misapprehension. So far as he was concerned with it the application o iginated, not with the travelling Preachers, but with local Preachers themselves. He was

Brother Lee thought that legislating on this subject would be legislating on the daties of local preachers; the speaker thought not; it would be legislating on the duties of travelling preachers in carrying out the intention of the discipline concerning local prea-chers. He proposal the following amend-

That it shall be the duty of the preacher in charge, as early as practicable after going to his circuit or station, to ascertain from the local ministers of his charge, what portion of the Sabbath time they are, respectively, willing to labor in connection with him, in supplying the people with the ministry of the word and after consulting their views on the subject, it shall be his daty to sketch a general plan of ministerial labor for the year, and to avail himself of the aid which they are willing to afford in enlarging the work, forming new societies, and receiving probationers into the church; provided always, that such Secieties and probationers shall be duly reported to him, to be received into the regular work, or recognized in his pastoral charge. Dr. Lee thought this ought to be an amend-ment of the Discipline, and not of the re-

Dr. Patton' said that he offered this as a substitute for the adverse report of the com-

Dr. Winans thought it was a plain case; Conference was ready; and he hoped the 15th rule would be suspended, to permit immediate action on the question. Mr. Mei'errin said the committee had taken

more pains, and spent more time, on this question, than on any other matter that had been before them. He went to Dr. Patton, and asked him for a plan. Dr. Patton sub-mitted the very plan he now presented to the Conference. The committee found so many and great difficulties connected with the subject, they thought it improper to attempt any specific legislation in reference to

Bishop Capers asked the committee whether they had had reference to the action of the last General Conference on this subject. He recollected distinctly that the last General Conference did adopt, substantially, the very thing proposed now by brother Patton, and he was surprised afterwards not to see it in the discipline.

Dr. Green said the local preachers, many of them, wanted something of this kind done. At present they regarded themselves as uncared for by the travelling Ministry and the church. It was not legislating on the duties pect to the rights and privileges of local preathers. Or if it was legislating on the duties of local preachers, it was at least respectful, if

not complimentary.

Mr. Ralston suggested an amendment to the amendment of Dr. Patton. Instead of making it the duty of the preacher in charge alone to secure the co-operation of the local preachers, he would make it the duty of the Presiding Elder, in connection with the preacher in charge, and consultation with the Stewards, He thougt this plan would operate better than that of Dr. Patton. If the preacher in charge undertook to make out a plan for himself and the local preachers, it might be suspected that he was endeavoring to avoid the labor and throw it upon them. Besides, there might be appointents upon the circuit where the labors of the local preachers would not be acceptable; and for the preacher in charge to say that at certain points he would do all the preaching, and they none, would be a delicate matter. Both difficulties would be avoided on his plan, and he thought it would work admirably.

Dr. Lee remarked that matters grew worse

and worse, as brethren attempted to patch up

the report of the committee. Brother Green thinks it is not legislation on the duties of local preachers. But how can we legislate on the duties of travelling preachers, with reference to the duties of local preachers, with-out legislating on the duties of local preachers? And if it is not legislation, what will be its effect? What force will it have? Who will feel himself under obligations to regard it? But it is legislation-legislation on the duties of local preacher. It requires the lo-cal preachers to do a certain thing. If the legislation does not bear upon them directly, it evidently does in its effects. My opinion is, that if we legislate on this subject, it will excite a spirit the very reverse of what is sought to be secured by this effort. I think the amendment of bro. Ralston is worse, a thousand fold, than that of bro. Fatton. Our local preachers feel themselves already in a strange and anomalous position. Many grayhaired ministers find themselves under the superintendance of mere probationers. Brother R. would have them put under the control of the Steward, also; the Stewards are to say where and when they shall preach, hold prayer meetings, form societies, etc .-For the sake of the future, and in anticipation of the results which have been faintly refered to, if we legislate at ail, let us do it effeetually and finally. We are in difficulty on this subject, and must get along with it the best we way can. I fear, if we attempt any thing of the kind proposed, the local ministry will rise up against our action. I do not disparage the local ministry. I love them, and am gratified with their free will co-operation; but I cannot go to them with the Discipline, and demand their assistance, without the apprehension of very serious con-

Sir, there is a great evil in this matter. I know of local preachers who get more money from the people on their circuits than the Circuit preachers do, because they are there all the time, and because they can beat the circuit preachers in the pulpit. Instead of going to the circuit preachers for direction, they are, in all respects, superior to their circuit preachers. We have a large body of such men, distinct from us and independent of us; whose services, if we can avail ourselves of them, may be of great benefit to the church; but whom we cannot coerce without

[See 4th page.]

Intelligence. y, at Two Dollars per auince, otherwise Three Doln paid within one month rst number, either to the rised Agent, will be con-Local Ministers of the Me-

arch, South, are authorised IS WESLEVAN BANNER, 10 be made. mless remitting money

mount of Ten Lollars, must ns must be addressed to dson, Houston, Texas. avolving facts, or having or containing ascounts of

st be accompanied by the wil be inserted unless it nonths after the death of

keeping with the character inserted at the usual terms. egraph Office by Cruger & CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 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 EDITOR'S RETURN.

The editor of this journal reached this city in safety yesterday morning, accompanied by his daughter. He will immediately resume the appropriate duties of his editorial sanctum.

ERRATA.

In the editor's letters several typographical errors have occurred.

In the first, dated New Orleans, April 23d. for "moral and sacred character," read " moral and social character;" for "the saered charges," read "the several charges;" for "Rev. Mr. McFiere," read " Rev. Mr. Me-Tiere; for "Rev. R. Alexander preached on the same subject at night," read "Rev. R. Alexander preached in the same pulpit at

Mr. Milbarn."

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN NEW-LAND MAFFITT.

The Mobile and New Orleans papers have announced the sudden death of John Newland Maffitt, at Mobile, on the 29th ultimo, of a spasm of the heart. He died at the residence of Major Chamberlain, at Toulmonville.

The Tribune of Mobile speaks of his sickness and death, as follows :-

Soon after the attacks, Dr. Gaines was called in, and found the patient suffering from exerutiating pain in the pit of the stomach. Medicine was speedily administered, and a favorable change occurred within a few minutes. After calomel was given with the happiest effect, the cold and clammy state of the extremeties and surface giving place to a gentle, warm and healthy glow. Both physician and patient thought the danger passed. But sud-denly the pain returned, and shifting to the region of the heart, soon produced death. Dr. Gaines demonstrates it a spasm of the heart.

Thus has passed away suddenly and unexpectedly one who has figured prominently in the Methodist church for the last thirty years. All this fime he enjoyed strong and unflinehing friendship, while at the same time he was beset with spirited and unceasing opposition, settle his accounts, therefore let his good doeds be remembered, and whatever that is censur-

In the Register of Mobile, we find the following allusion to Mr. Maffitt :-

Few men have been more conspicuous, or have attracted greater attention, as pulpit orators in this country. Characterized by very peculiar and ornate powers of elecution and a style of thought hightly fanciful, fervid in almost all the principal cities in the Union, admiring crowds, and was always listened to with attention and interest. His career, as a divine, began in the Eastern cities, more than thirty years ago, and he had traveled and officiated as a clergyman in almost every town and community of the country, even to the extreme West, where he was for some time engaged among the Indian tribes. During some years, he had charge of churches in Boston and New York; afterwards he was Chaplain of the U. S. Senate; and again filled professo, ships of eloquenee and literature in collegiate institutions in Missou, i and North

would possess a strong and striking interest. He was, we believe, of obscure originhaving been been of poor parentage in Ireland, and early apprenticed to the business of a tailor. From this, by the promptings and force of his powers, he rose at an early age to his conspicuous position as a pulpit orator, and produced various literary performances which he has given to the world.

Alabama. His life has consequently been a

very chequered one, and if fully written out,

The New Orleans Crescent discourses as follows, of this event :-

Death of the Rev. John Newland Maffett .-We had information, by a letter from Mobile, published in the Crescent yesterday morning. of the sudden death in that city of the Rev. Mr. Maffitt. Intelligence of his death will not now produce a deep sensation; though there are few men engaged in any profession or avocation, with whose names the country had been more familiar than that of John Newland Maffitt. It has been his sad misfortune that for years past shadows have obscured the brightness of his fame. The man who was once honored throughout the land for his varied attainments, his ferved imagination and towering eloquence, now passes off the stage of human events with no tears for his departure and with scarcely an expression of regret. Sic transit, etc. This teaches an impressive and melanoholy lesson.

Since the above was written, the following lines, published about a year ago in an interesting paper, accidently have fallen under We republish them, together with the interesting prefatory remarks which accompanied them. They will strike every mind as singularly appropriate to the sad event which closes the earthly career of this extraordinary man.

By Rev. John Newland Maffitt.

Last words spoken to departing friends, in all nations, are among the tenderest and the longest remembered impressions of human language. The vale of the Romans was a simple farewell, without any reference to duty. To them the future life was a night, if not a fabulous dream. The adieus and addies of France and Spain, derived from the Latin words ad dio " to God"-are sweet and touching; but they all want the prayerful, solemn fervency of the good old hearty English " good bye:" the well known contraction of the words, "God be with you!" This should ever be

the farewell of an affectionate Christian when parting from friends, to meet again either on earth or in heaven.

GOOD BYE: GOD BE WITH YOU! AIR-"Good Bye!"

Good bye! good bye! to the parting soul Whose peace is made with Heaven-Are words that the fear of death control-A pledge of sins forgiven!

Not death! not death! in that farewell sound, But life that never dies: The arms of the mighty God around

A home above the skies! To me! to me! in my dying hour, Speak ye the deep good bye! I'll feel in the pangs of deeth a power

So sweet I will breathe no sigh!

The clouds! the clouds! they're breaking away The seraph choirs come down! Soft harps in the air celestial play-Good bye! I'm wearing a crown!

REV. BAPTIST W. NOEL.

Few individuals have excited more interest in the religious world, during the past year, than the gentleman whose name heads this article. His commanding talents, undoubted piety, superior education, and alliance with one of the most ancient and noble families of Britain, had given him a high position and great influence in the church of England .--In the second letter, dated St. Louis, 1st | For more than twenty years he had been the May, for "Rev. Mr. Wilberson," read "Rev. rector of a popular parish in St. John St., London. During this time, his evangelical principles, and catholic views, had endeared him to all Protestant hearts.

In the latter part of 1848, the rumor became rife that he was about to secode from the established church, and in the early part of 1849, his Essay on the Union of Church and State, made its appearance. No work was ever sought after so greedily by the English public as this. Where but one copy could be procured, companies would meet, and one would read loud. Such was the eagerness to obtain it, that the press could not strike them off fast enough for the demand, and many were taken unstitched and unbound from the office. In this work he strongly condemas the Union-shows that from the constitution of the State Government, it is incompetent to manage the affairs of Christ's spiritual kisgdom, and their attempt to do so, has resulted most disastrously to the church. Soon after the publication of this Essay, Mr. Noel formally seeded from the church of England, and was, on the 9th of August last, admitted into the Baptist church, by being publicly immersed.

what anomalous. He rejects infant baptism, but admits to communion members of other churches, who have been baptised in infancy. He believes in baptism by immersion, but refused to immerse an individual who received

adult believer's baptism by sprinkling.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

W. The South-Western Baptist Chronide .-- In the 48th No. of the 3rd Vol. of the above named paper, published in New Orleans, we find an Editorial, stating that "After Saturday" May 20th, "the publication of the Chemiels will cease," The reasons assigned are, its having failed to meet the curreat expenses, and the declining health of the Editor, "The Proprietors, have transforced their list of names, to the Alabama Baptist Advocate, published in Marion, Ala., and ceited by the Rev. A. W. Chambliss."

Bar The Guide to Holiness, for Man, contains a number of heart-searching articles. which are well calculated to improve and elevate the tone of moral feeling in the heart of the attentive reader.

Par The Southern Ladies' Companion, for May, being the 2d No. of the 4th Vol., presents a very neat and improved appearance. It contains much Foctry ann Prose of a pensive character that may moisten the eye and better the heart of many a pilgrim stranger.

1.8 The Christian Union, for April, has just reached our table. Few periodicals, are more welcome than this. Its mantle of Christian charity, is large, and within its ample folds, are gathered, the numerous tribes of our scattered Israel. It is one of the harbingers of good,-an innication, that the troubled sea of sectarian agitation is settling down into the calmness of Millennial love and universal brotherhood.

The Mercantile Advertiser of last week announces its discontinuance thereafter in this city and under its former cognomen, to recommence in the town of La Grange, Fayette county, under the name of The Texas Monu-

## CORRESPONDENCE.

REWARDS OF OBEDIENCE. By Rev. J. W. Fields.

[Concluded.] III. I choose here to use the term reward instead of merit.

A Christian has a reward following his works, but no Christian ever merited Heaven; we all merit hell. All our evil is of our. selves : all our good is divine, and when we have done our whole duty we are to call ourselves "but unprofitable servants." Yet we are to be judged according to our works .-The sinner's works will follow him to hell. and in endless duration be dragged before him

with all their ruinous and corrupting influen- have fallen from some where-"his first esces stinging him at the sight, with the reflec- tate." tion of each evil deed; counting in alphabet-

take into consideration the character and in- jah were translated (i. e.) God took them fluence of some bad men. blessed are the dead who die in the Lord- ted place; and the general impression is, that

The christian who faithfully keeps God's laws, even in this world, has many rights and privileges to which the sinner is a great stran-

1. He has a right to the tree of life .-Here is a gracious right imparted by Christinalienable while he is faithful; and that right gives privilege into every department of the store-house of grace. Thus he eats, and drinks, and feasts, while the poor, ignorant, stubborn, selfish sinner, is feeding on husks and living among swine.

2. A word of explanation of the "tree of life" may not be amiss. You recollect that, when rebellious man was driven out of the garden of Eden or Paradise, that there was a flaming sword placed at the East gate, between the cherubin, which turned every way to guard the "tree of life;" lest man should presume, in his unholy state, to return, reen- This question I must leave for the Astronoter, "put forth his hand and eat and live for-

Now this "tree of life" stood as a figure of Jesus Christ. It remained faithfully guarded, by the strong angel of justice, for four thousand years. But in the days of the incarnate Son of God, who pitied man in his forlorn codition, He passed by that gate; inquired of the angel, Justice, why he kept it so closely guarded-who informed Him that it was because of man's fallen, rebellious disposition; and that God, the Father, had said no man should enter there. Jesus, upon hearing the history of our condition, shed a tear of sympathy; then with v groan of compassion, introduced Himself to the angel of Justice, as the son of that Father; and voluntarily received blow and stroke of the drawn swordwhich, while it took His life's blood, His vein of Divinity opened a "fountain deep and wide," to wash away the world's guilt. Thus the gate of justice is converted into a gate of mercy; and the angel of Justice into an angel of mercy. And he now stands inviting poor perishing sinners to their forfeited Eden, where they may reach forth, and pluck from the tree of life, its ambrosial fruits, and eat and live forever.

3. A short explanation of the "Gates of the City" may be necessary.

salem stands a figure of Heaven. It is so believed. And, lest we should be thought conoften sung by poets, and repeated in the pul- tradicting the holy Divine, permit me to say, pit, that the Christian almost imagines him- that in the Jewish language or table, 12,000, self on a journey to Jerusalem. Well, as Bi- was the highest number in computation .ble readers, you are familiar with the earthly Jerusalem, its dimensions, its costly grandeur, its walls, gates, &c. This is all emblematical

not do it by any law of analogy. I have nev- when all mathematical calculations fail cry out er seen the place; (but by the grace of God A Great city! large enough to contain all the I intend to see it.) Therefore you must inhabitants of all worlds; if they have the proprest satisfied with a description drawn from er characters to enter its gates." St. John's Map, while in the isle of Pat- A word of application, and I am done.

He says : (and we all believe him to have written under the Spirit of Inspiration ; therefore true) "I John saw the Holy City, New Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of Heaven, saying, behold: the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with himself shall be their God.

And he carried me away in the spirit, to a forever. great City, the Holy Jeausalem, descending chrystal. And had a wall great and high, and has twelve gates, and at the gatee twelve angels, and names written, which are the names of the twelve taibes of Israel: on the East three gates, on the North three gates, on the South three gates, and on the West

There are two ideas I wish to offer, before I apply and close this whole subject :

high standing in the churches, who deny, emerge from our humble dwellings, with minds that Heaven is a located place. I take the stored with that knowledge of truth, justice affirmative of this question, and will briefly ligious advancement of this glorious Republic,

1. God has ever kept a residence for an- of justice, and every laudable pursuit now finds so gels. Ex .- One fell. And if he fell, he must safe and secure a protection ! And what is it

2. God has ever kept a place for the spirical order over each transgression of his past its of departed saints (Ex. )-Lazarus was life. How awful this reflection, when we seen in Abraham's bosom. Enoch and Elifrom earth to Heaven. The whole tenor of But John heard a voice, saying, "write: the Bible goes to show, that Heaven is a locayea, saith the Spirit; for they rest from their it is upward above us. All the inhabitants labors and their works do follow them".- Rev. that have ever been seen travelling from our world to that, were taking their flight through But, to settle this whole question, Jesus

> informs us that His Father has a house, and that, in that house, there are many, many mansions. And, for our comfort and encouragement, He has gone "to prepare a place for us,"-in that house, of course. Then Heaven must be a located place. Whether the spirits of departed saints enter fully into all the privileges and enjoyments of that house, prior to the resurrection and reassociation of soul and body; or whether they only, until then, dwell in the "anti-chamber," is a mooted question, which I cannot now discuss. But that Heaven is a place located, is as clear to my mind, as that our earth is a located place. But where is it located ? This is a question I cannot answer, never having heen there. I should say, probably about the centre of Jehovah's Empire. But where is that?

> Allowing all the fixed planets to be inhabited worlds-taking in the new ones lately discovered, then take all their dimensionsthen suppose that the late philosophy of some be true "that the sun (i. e. our sun) is not the centre of the solar system : but only gives light to the moon, earth, and other smaller planets, as he is reflected upon by a larger sun, and that the second is only shedding the light of the third, which is still larger and so, ad infinitum, you travel from world to world, till time fails in all computation .-Thus we must conclude that he whose centre is every where, and whose ci-cuference is no where-dwells in his own house made withhands-existing in the centre of his own do-

2. With regard to the dimensions of Hea-

Many have thought, from John's descripion, that Heaven was really circumscribed in its dimensions. If it were really no more than twelve thousand furlongs wide, long, and high, being a cube-then there would not be room for the present generation of our one poor, little, pitiful world of people, say 900, 000,000 inhabitants-supposing all to be saints or Christians, saying nothing of its present occupants, who have been increasing for You are all aware, that the earthly Jeru- 6000 years. This idea is too absurd to be Then John went to the highest known to him and as he saw a multitude which "no man could number." we may justly conclude that he saw a city which no man could measure. We might add to thousands, millions, billions, tril-But how shall I describe Heaven? I can- lions, quadrillions, quintillions, septillions, and

1. The society of this place. How desirable

good society here. Then perfect peace and 2. The health of that city. How we ramble

in search of health here .- "There sickness and serrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no

3. The durability of our home.

Here we are driven under the force of circumstances from place to place. There we are in them, and they shall be his people, and God a tabernacle not made with hands, "eternal in The Heavens;" to dwell in the house of our Lord

great high mountain, and showed me that Finally, the happiness, when parent and child, husband and wife, pastor and flock, shall greet out of Heaven fro n God, having the glory of each other at the gates of the City-coming up God, and her light was like to a stone most from the different quarters of the earth, to welprecious, even like a Jasper stone clear as come them to the New Jerusalem, never to part again!

> For the T. W. Banner. EDUCATION.

How vast the import in this one word. How many pleasing reflections fill the mind, when contemplating this highly valued, this most ennobling, and enriching principle of man. For And the wall of the City had twelve foun- what may the mind be considered and to what may dations, and in them the names of the twelve we compare it, when destitute of those genial Apostles of the Lamb. And he that talked influences, exerted by Education, while the with me had a golden rod to measure the fountains of knowledge are to it as a sealed City, and the gates thereof, and the City lieth four square, and the length is as large as real and intrinsic worth is to them unpenetrabreadth. And he measured the City with ble. Do we not see such minds mingling with the rod twelve thousand furlongs. The length the productions of earth's grossest vanities ?and breadth and height are equal."-Rev. Yes, there is a vacum within that sacred retreat into which vice may ingratiate its insinu ating axioms unperceived, unfelt, and unseen ; until it has erected for itself a citadel of suffificient power and strength to shield and protect 1. With regard to the location of Heaven. itself against all the remaining energies of such Aside from the Descartes, and many other a mind. If the fireside, that most sacred of all deistical, infidel, and skeptical views of de- other earthly pleasures, be the abode of ignoparted spirits, and the now residence of saints, rance, what will, or what can we expect to be there are some honest Christian ministers of the issue? Can we expect men and women to

under whose banners of liberty every sentiment

TEXASWESLEYAN BANNER. entering upon the broad theatre of the world that entwines the laurels of fame around the one has been nursed in the lap of luxury and brow of the statesman? What is it that fills ease; he has been taught to treasure as the ide the pulpit with that eloquence which carries the of his heart those ornaments of rich attire which truths of our holy religion with such electrical will give him an appearance of grandeur suffiforce to the hearts of sinners ? What is it that cient to elicit the homage of that crowd of flatgraces so much equity and wisdom, whence oriterers that is to be met in every avenue of the ginated that skill which displays itself around world: his parents have, perhaps, withheld the couch of the invalid ! Are they the prothose means necessary for the mature improveductions of ignorance? far from it : nor has ment of his mind, to contribute to, and enlarge wealth that power in this giant Republic, to esthat wardrobe which is held as the temple contablish that aristocracy which will insure for its taining the vital powers of his promotion and possessor a promotion to the highest ranks with rank through life; see him cast upon the cold n the gift of our nation : but while the humble world to obtain that sustenance, which is our cottager, in the kingly empire, is kept in suborbeing here, he is now met on every hand by dislination to the will of his noble lords, of the appointmnts and trials-perhaps those whom he crown, of wealth and nobility, he here receives encouragement to pursue that path of knowledge once deemed as contributing to his welfare .-Yes, those who have shared in his every pleawhich will eventually place within his grasp the most brilliant and powerful sceptre which surable and prosperous moments-who have honor, rank or fame can confer upon mortal man basked in the sunshine of his better days. Now they see him descending with rapid strides from And why young ladies linger at the shrine of that pinnacle of glory on which he had so long fashion; and why young men devote hours of anxiety, which amount almost or quite to such and securely stood; there is nothing now to atanger and animosity, as sometimes tempt you tach them to his interest; they were his flatterto drown your harrowed feelings in the cup of ers in prosperity, but revilers in adversity: he poison? Yes, why so much precious time sachas not that engaging and cultivated intellect rificed to folly, when the fountains of knowledge to enlist the intelligent, and idle flatters have no and wisdom are as open to you as they were to use for him; he turns from the world in disgust; the Philosophers, whose works now strike the he has never obtained his support by the sweat world with admiration and wonder? And what of his brow; he has not those qualifications is it that will spread with calm repose the which will secure for him a profitable station in month of justice, religion and virtue over our the service of his country; he looks upon labor land? What is it that will seat within the le- as an ignominious occupation, intended only for gislative halls those minds which will distribute menials; and what now is the result ! perhaps to each citizen his rights and privileges ! Is for an alternative he resorts to the gambler's not all answered in one word?-Education, And den. We follow him no further, but leave imais it not a proper culture of those intellectual gination to close the scene. And now direct faculties, with which a benevolent Creator hath our thoughts to that youth who is now seen enriched every rational being, which so nobly plodding his way with firm and steady sten to distinguishes our enlightened nations from the that goal of fame, honor and usefulness which benighted savages that roam the bleak territo- will render him, of every person, the most happy ries, which are spread out upon the Northern and useful. He has spent the spring of life i extremeties of this Western Continent? And storing up for wintry age; and while the youth were you now introduced into the palace of the of vanity has been reveling in evening pleasure and luxury. he is seen burning the midnight King of Grece, where once the fathers and sons taper in pouring over those volumes of knowlof literature were met on every hand, which edge and wisdom which are destined to make was once the home and nursery of learning and science: but which now greans under the voke him the staff of his country, the pride of his of Turkish ignorance and oppression. Would friends, and an ornament to society. When temporal goods are withheld from him-when you there meet that intelligence which sits uppoverty is staring him in the face--when friends on the countenances of our rulers : will you and earthly treasures are wrested from his grasp.

there see pictured in the face of his subjects

that freedom of will, that knowledge of justice

that love of wisdom: in a word, will we see dis-

played in the public streets, or in the parlor, or

the eye in those parts of our privileged land.

where education has shed her beams of reful-

gence with a radiance that easts a halo of light

around, which far surpasses in loveliness that

earth's empty treasures; which we see so many

decorating their bolies, and to which so many

he once deemed his friends, but whom self-in-

terest has led to forsake him, and while he is

undergoing all the tortures of anger and vexa-

tion, the man of Education is enabled to con-

that love of gaudy apparel, where the object is

to attract the admiration and gaze of an unlast-

ing world; for how soon its brilliant colors are

deprived of their beauty, and how abruptly may

adversity? And they look round for those

tunes: no comforters are to be found : they look

within, and how sad to tell, all is dark and void:

that revered temple has been suffered to run to

of patience, perseverance, piety and knowledge;

have no beacon within, nor compass without,

sufficiently accurate for their guide. Picture to

your imagination the difference of situation be-

tween those two youths, who we now see just

around the fireside, that refinement which meets

means to expand and elevate. Dallas County, Texas, April 28th, 1850. Dear Brother Richardson :-

his philoshphy is then brought to the test like

an immortal Franklin: his energies are only

sharpened by his adversities; he trusts to the

powers of that mind with which a benevolent

Creator has blessed him, and given him the

brilliancy exhibited by the glittering pearls of The above is an essay on Education prepared by sister M. A. West, before her late decease, which was intended to be read at the exare resorting for happiness ; and when this hapamination of her school in which she was teachpiness is obtained, can it be compared to that ing, but she left her labor for reward, before the leasure which pervades themind of the man of learning ? and while the man of vanity and tion of her pen. and as i think its merits deserve folly is contending with the disappointments a place in the Banner, you will please publish always attendant upon the pursuit of the follies it, and oblige her numerous relations and of life, but while he has feelings corrolled by friends. the unfaithfulness of man, that of those whom

Very respectfully yours. J. W. FIELDS.

For the T. W. Banner.

quer these sensual feelings, to lift his thoughts | Dear Brother Richardson : above the vain and unlasting things of earth, In the 28th No of the "Banner," the friends to soar among the airy regions of space, and throughout Texas, sre requested to furnish you there feast his imaginations upon that cestacy with interesting facts connected with the early of delight produced by surveying the vast and history of Methodism in Texas; I will give you infinite power and wisdom displayed in that solar a few reminiscences, and leave you to judge system, of which this earth is but a mere speek.

whether they are interesting or not. And what felicity is paramount to that enjoyed Well, on the 4th of July 1841, a Sunday by her who assembles around the bright and cheerful hearth of her happy homestead, those school was organized in Yellow Prairie, then' Milam County, Texas, by brothers Alexander little cherubs, who have been given her by Him Thompson, and D. W. Wright, it was well atwho will at that day of final retribution require tended, and much interest manifested, and while them at her hand : I ask what pleasure can sursome, who attended that school, have died : gone pass that of her, whose privilege it is to reflect to reap their reward in the unfading climes of such rays of knowledge, piety and virtue, upon glory; many others have become deeply pious, the minds of her little offspring, as will unfold and are useful members in society; two, (if I and expand their lovely and tender buds, which mistake not.) are members of the Texas Conare seen shooting forth in the minds of youth ? ference, but, I fear some are yet in the bonds of And we might almost say infancy: for how ofiniquity, yet they are hovering in the scale of ten is the enquiring eye of the little prattler probation where mercy may be sought, and raised to its mother, to ask what are those shining orbs, with which the canopy of heaven is so pardon found.

brilliantly decorated and for what and by whom In the latter part of 1841, the first campwere they placed there? And when the little meeting ever held in San Antonio prairie, was boy or girl has met with treachery, vanity, or held at Waugh camp-ground, then, Milam co., envy among his or her companions, with how by brothers R. Crawford, D. N. V. Sullivan, D. much energy and animation they unfold their W. Wright and W. C. Lewis. A large congredislike and disgust to their mother, and what gation assembled. This meeting commanded philosophy is required on the part of that mo- much respect -it was a time of refreshing from ther to allure its mind from anger and revenge, the presence of the Lord; there were about to teach it the unfaithfulness of all earthly twenty old fashioned conversions At the breakthings, to store its mind with that knowledge ing up of this meeting; the parting of preachers which will induce it to turn its back and close and people was solemn and imposing, mournful its eyes upon the idle follies of life, to direct them and pleasant : the people were formed in a cirto those monuments of piety, wisdom and patricele on the outside of the altar; the Preachers otism with which the history of ours and all in single file, on the inside passing around, taancient nations are so prevalent ; and what mo- king an affectionate farewell of the people, while ther would sacrifice this happy employment to Preachers and people sang

> And let our bodies part, To different climes repair; Inseparably joined in heart, The friends of Jesus are. &c.

its varied qualities be soiled; and may not that It was pleasing, because a heavenly and thrilwealth, and that prosperity which attaches this ling sensation fell deep into the sentient chamnnumerable host to their interest, be wrested bers of the soul, and touched a cord that vibrafrom them in the twinkling of an eye; may not ted with joy in many a breast. It was mournthat sun of prosperity which is sending its beams ful because many were parting never to meet with bright refulgence upon their flowery path. again on earth. be obscured in an instant by the dark cloud of

In the fall of 1841, previous to the meeting worshippers, but they have flown with their for | held at Waugh camp-ground, there was a campmeeting held on Cedar creek in Roberson cd. (the first held at that place) by brothers S. A. Williams, R. Crawford, D. W. Wright, W. C. waste ; the weeds and tares have been permit- Lewis, D. Carl and J. H. Colard. A considerable ted to choke and overrun the tender plants congregation assembled here: many spreading their tent cloths, to shelter them from the sun and they have become as restless as the unmas- by day, and the dew by night : using the hindtered vessel that is tossing and struggling with gates, and other parts of their wagons for tables. the waving elements of a raging sea, for they They eat their frugal meals, worshiping God in the simplicity and beauty of holiness. About 18 or 20 were happily converted to God at this

Ma. En above m esedings Oar m Monday to the ch tive and were in not suffic worthy I ing encor pointmer bro. Holl through love of C In obe tion sern place, on lowing w whereof s We regre Banner. about Zic the "king doms of c The se a river, t the City The fol Resolve ence, tha public au Trustees tending t in the bu mittee wa to procur This sehe And now signed us our town. pecially t new State and some

JUI

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TH This publish semi-me is inten School t to all w busines it many

Wek can wit young f It is nea bellishe tive of t price of for one Subs Agent

> lot of m pating. of the i its certa ed worl But to

B

L. II. NO. 8.

broad theatre of the world ed in the lap of luxury and

aught to treasure as the ide

rnaments of rich attire which

ppearance of grandeur suffi-

omage of that crowd of flat-

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ts have, perhaps, withheld

ary for the mature improve-

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ch is held as the temple con-

owers of his promotion and

see him cast upon the cold

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contributing to his welfare .-

ve shared in his every plea-

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hine of his better days. Now

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terest ; they were his flatter-

but revilers in adversity : he

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ned his support by the sweat

has not those qualifications

for him a profitable station in

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occupation, intended only for

now is the result ? perhaps

he resorts to the gambler's

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the scene. And now direct

hat youth who is now seen

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honor and usefulness which

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ry age; and while the youth

reveling in evening pleasure

s seen burning the midnight

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which are destined to make

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rnament to society. When

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him in the face--when friends

res are wrested from his grasp.

hen brought to the test like

klin: his energies are only

adversities : he trusts to the

nd with which a benevolent

ed him, and given him the

. Texas, April 28th, 1850.

an essay on Education, pro-

A. West, before her late de-

ntended to be read at the ex-

chool in which she was teach-

er labor for reward, before the

las I think its merits deserve

ner, you will please publish

ier numerous relations and

For the T. W. Banner.

of the "Banner," the friends

sre requested to furnish you

ets connected with the early

ism in Texas ; I will give you

es, and leave you to judge

th of July 1841, a Sunday

ed in Yellow Prairie, then'

exas, by brothers Alexander

W. Wright, it was well at-

interest manifested, and while

d that school, have died : gone

rd in the unfading climes of

rs have become deeply pious,

mbers in society : two. (if

members of the Texas Con-

r some are yet in the bonds of

are hovering in the scale of

nercy may be sought, and

ert of 1841, the first camp-

in San Antonio prairie, was

mp-ground, then, Milam co.,

awford, D. N. V. Sullivan, D.

V. C. Lewis. A large congre-

This meeting commanded

was a time of refreshing from

he Lord : there were about

ed conversions At the break-

ting : the parting of preachers

lemn and imposing, mournful

people were formed in a cir-

of the altar; the Preachers, he inside passing around, ta-

farewell of the people, while

because a heavenly and thril-

deep into the sentient cham-nd touched a cord that vibra-

ny a breast. It was mourn-

were parting never to meet

41, previous to the meeting

mp-ground, there was a camp-

edar creek in Roberson cd.

hat place) by brothers S. A.

wford, D. W. Wright, W. C.

d J. H. Colard. A considerable

mbled here: many spreading

to shelter them from the sun

ew by night : using the hind-

arts of their wagons for tables

gal meals, worshiping God in

beauty of holiness. About

pily converted to God at this

ple sang

our bodies part,

erent climes repair;

bly joined in heart,

iends of Jesus are, &c.

interesting or not.

J. W. FIELDS.

: as this is the only produc

ind elevate.

ardson :-

tfally yours,

ardson:

Liberty, Liberty Circuit, 2d Quarterly ) Meeting, May 18th 1850.

The undersigned were appointed by the above meeting, a committee to prepare the proceedings of the same for the Banner, and in obedience to that appointment, we furnish you with the following particulars:

Our meeting began Friday night, and closed Monday night, with evident good; one accession to the church; congregations very large attentive and good order observed; and although we were in our new Chapel 22 by 36, there was not sufficient room for the congregation. Our worthy P. E., I. M. Williams, was with us, having encountered severe toil in reaching the appointment-footing it from Menards creek to bro Hollimans, a distance of some fifteen miles through the mud. A similar result occurred on his previous visitation omongst us; truly "the love of Christ constraineth us."

In obedience to a resolution of the Conference requesting him, he preached the dedication sermon of the Soule Chapel erected at this place, on Sabbath at 11 o'clock, from the following words: "There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the City of God."-We regret that we have not the sermon for the Banner. As the speaker pursued his theme, it was no ordinary pleasure afforded us to "walk about Zion, to tell her towers, to mark her bulthe "kingdoms of this world becoming the king- Sarah Reams. doms of our Lord Jesus Christ."

The sermon was altogether Catholic-it was

The following resolution was also passed:

ence, that we tender our sincere thanks to the public authorities of this county, and to the Trustees of the town, for their kindness in extending to us the privilege of religious worship in the buildings under their charge. A committee was also appointed to solicit subscriptions to procure books for a metho list Sunday-school. This school we trust to have in operation soon. And now, aside from the special business assigned us, we take pleasure in recommending our town, and community to the public, and es- shall not be forgotten; she shall live in death. pecially those who are seeking a home in our new State. It is true that we have sickness, of Lyman and Elizabeth Saunders, born in Pennand sometimes in abundance, but seldom of a sylvania. When quite young, she moved to very malignant character-we have thus far. Ohio, with her parents, who were both pious, been free from all epidemies, and our citizens and no doubt implanted those principles in the generally look as healthy as those from other mind of the daughter, which were not erased in portions of the State. Our advantages as a after life. They both died leaving her an orcommercial town are numerous-situated at the phan of ten years of age. When fifteen years head of low water navigation, fifty miles from old she professed religion, and joined the M. E. the mouth of the river and surrounded by a coun- Church, of which she remained an exemplary try of rich soil, and the time is not far distant member until death, adorning at all times the when much of the upper country will do their doctrines of God her Savior, in life. She was trading at this point. Reputable sugar farms married to Bro. James Vickers, a pious man. are in successful operation in the neighborhood. | who was many years a class-leader; and though the yield per acre, meets the planter's most she suffered severe affliction for many years, she anguine hopes, and the article, if we are not was patient and resigned. She had expected misinformed, stands at the head of the list in for a long time that her departure would be sudthe Galveston market.

With respect to the moral condition of the deavored to keep her lamp trimmed and burning. county, the Grand Jury reports favorably .--No "Bills" of any importance have been found for several terms of the District Court.

In the town there was organized by Gol. Hay at our last District Court a Division of the Sons of Temperance, which bids fair to do its

A Lodge of the Masonic order of respectable dimensions is being erected; "netions speak lou ler than words." The weary traveler will fied a confortable resting place at the "City Hotel" which is already favorably known to the public, and the proprietory care of our esteemed fellow citizens Messrs, J. Wrigley and B. Gayleand last, though not least, we have on foot, a school of the first class -- the teacher is available-the trustees of the town, have liberally donated twelve inner lots for the enterprize-so the land is obtained, carpenters have the contract for creeting a house forthwith, and the school is to go into operation by the 1st Sept.

With respect to the facilities for building. timber is abundant, and two saw mills in successful operation on the river-Drew's mills. fifty miles by land and one hundred and fifty by water above, and Capt. Clark's mill 20 miles by land and fifty by water, below Liberty. It is our design to furnish the Banner occasionally whole invading force of Gen. Lopez consisted such items from Liberty as may be of interests of only 600 troops. These landed at Cardeto its readers.

J. SHOOK. J. H. GRIFFIN. Com.

For the T. W. Banner. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL JOURNAL.

This is a valuable and interesting periodical. published by the American Sunday School Union, semi-monthly, at twenty-five cents per year. It Pizarro, the former containing the remanant of the is intended, mainly, for the benefit of Sunday Cuban invaders. The Creole left New Orleans on the School teachers, but will be found interesting 7th ult, ostensibly with passengers for Chagres bound to all who are in any way engaged in the great to California, but really under the command of Gen. business of education. Parents may draw from Lopez and bound for Cuba. it many useful hints.

The Youth's Penny Gazette.

We know of no Juvenile Periodical which we Lopez intended to fortify and summon the Cubans to can with more confidence recommend to our his standard where he expected soon to be able to young friends than the one above mentioned .- | meet the army of the Government. It is neatly printed in newspaper form, and embellished with many neat wood cuts, illustra- board the brig Susan Sand and the bark Georgian, the tive of the various subjects of which it treats. It is published once in two weeks, at the low the Louisiana, the Mississippi and the Kentucky Re

price of five dollars for forty copies, or six copies giment. All these embarked on the Creole for Carfor one dollar. Subscriptions received by James Burke, Esq.,

Agent of the A. S. S. Union.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

ORITHARY.

When the aged die, we look upon it as the lot of man, only what we had long been antici. pating, and are consoled at their loss. And so of the infant of days: we derive comfort from its certainty of heaven, its release from a wicked world, and perhaps a miserable existence.-But to see one who was just reaching womanhood, lovely and beloved by all who knew her, defeated. For they knew they could not reach with bright hopes for the future, cut down in Matanzas on foot before the Government troops would

the bloom of life like the opening flower before the mower's scythe, tries all the nerve and fortitude we possess. Such was the subject of this obituary. Miss MARY ELIZABETH, third daugher of William and Catharine C. Weatherford, who departed this life the 23d of March last, at the house of her father, in Cass county, Texas, in the 14th year of her age. It is but a small tribute to say, she lived and died a Christian .-Cradled in the lap of the Gospel, and reared in the bosom of the church, she exemplified in life, and demonstrated in her dying hours, that God is able to save to the utmost all that call upon Him in sincerity and truth. She was remarkable for one of her years for that freedom from a spirit of levity which so often, like the budworm, destroys the hopeful piety of the young. She gave in death a pleasing testimony of the power of Divine Grace, to save us from our fears. and that our loss is her cternal gain.

SAM'L LYNCH. Nashville Advocate please copy. Cass Co., Texas, April 22d, 1850.

Departed this life, in the city of New Orleans, on the 30th of April, after a long and painful illness, caused by cancer, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. JANE HUNT, aged 54 years, a native of the State of Mississippi, and daughter of Col. Daniel Perry. Departed this life, in Gonzales County, Jan 10th, 1850, Roseum M. Reems, aged 4 years warks and palaces;" and to see in the distance, and 2 months, offspring of Sherwood G. and

Also, James M. Reams, the son of the above named parents, aged 7 years and 4 months. a river, the streams whereof shall make glad Although so young, he exhibited many striking proofs of the power of early religious training. But He whose ways are past finding out. has seen fit to remove him from this world in Resolved, By this Quarterly Meeting Conferthe early morning of life, thus blasting the hopes of an affectionate father and mother. But they mourn not as those that have no hope, for they rest assured that they shall be the Lord's when he comes to make up his jewels,

OBITUARY.

Prosperity shall crown the urn of the woman

Sister ELIZABETH VICKERS, was the daughter

den, and therefore, like the wise virgin, she en-

the sick, and attending to her domestic concerns;

God in mercy, sending the angel of death to sever

the tie that bound the spirit to an afflicted body

Sister VICKERS was beloved by all who knew

her: the writer of this was acquainted with her

for the last four years, and has always found her

a faithful follower of a meek and lowly Savior .-

She was a kind and affectionate wife, a devoted

nother, and a kind neighbor. She has left a

hereaved companion to mourn his loss, and four

children to pass through this unfriendly world,

So died one of the brightest ornaments of so-

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The steamer Galveston, arrived at Galves-

on on the 2nd inst., and brought dates from

We have by this arrival the news of the

complete failure of the Cuba expedition. The

nas, and after a brief skirmish captured the

town, but were soon compelled to return to

their vessels and seek safety in Key West.

The following account of this ill-fated and

most ill-conducted expedition, we copy from a

The American steamer Creole, was chased into

Key West on the 11st ult. by the Spanish steamer

The plan was to land at Cardenas, take that place,

then seize the cars and proceed to Matanzas which

The Creole found another part of the expedition or

Whole force then numbering 650 souls, composed of

denas which port they reached in the 19th ult. at 2.

A. M. They were delayed two hours in effecting

landing, during which the alarm was given and des

patches sent for assistance by the Governor of Car-

denas. The invaders first attacked the garrison

shouting "Liberatad de Cuba y independencia." B

day-light the city was captured with the loss of

killed and fifteen wounded. The loss of the Span-

iards is supposed from 50 to 109. The Governor and

Lieut. Governor of Cardenas were taken prisoners

Thus in three hours this city of 7000 inhabitants

was in possession of 650 men. Both parties are said

The invaders then sought the railroad, but found the

rails had been taken up, and here their hopes were

and the Governor's palace burnt.

to have fought with great courage.

letter in the Savannah Republican :

WM. P. SANSOM.

and escort her to Paradise.

without a mother's care.

cieiy, aged 40 years and I month.

Greenville, Polk County, Texas.

New O.leans to the 31st ult.

She died on the 16th ult., after twice visiting

who consecrates her time to religion : her name

J. C. KOLBE.

respects from the above.

Monterey, &c. Advance in Flour. From the Delta of the 30th ult. we learn that a great and rapid advance has taken place lately in the price of flour in N.Orleans.--Ohio was selling at secen dollars a barrel, which is a dollar and a half more than it would have brought three weeks ago. The choicest brands of St.Louis are now held at eight dollars a barrel, and there

Galveston and New Orleans, has been awar. delivered by J. M. Maxey, Esq., of Hunts ded to Messrs. Harris & Morgan of New ville. York, and that between Galveston and Hous ton to the steamboat association of this city. | By permission | Will be a Camp-Meeting held on the old San Ja The contract for the service between Hous- cinto Battle Ground, on Buffalo Bayou, com ton and Bexar via Austin, has been awarded meneing the 4th of July.

that the prices of provisions and other arti- J. W. Whipple, in the above named place, a

The Red River was mising slowly at Alexandria on the 20th ult., and fears are entertained that the freshet would be as disastrous as that in August last. The crops on Red Brazos, commencing on the 18th day of July, River were very backward.

A new map of Cuba has lately been published by Thos. W. Wilson, formerly editor of the Havana Report.

F. W. Smith, Esq., has been appointed

Post Master of this city. We have been informed by a gentleman Cuban volunteers in New Orleans, that the unteers as a body are equal to any that were raised during the Texian revolution or during the war with Mexico. The meetings were of the General Government were completely outwitted, and the Departments at Washington were not apprised of the intentions of the volunteers, until the expedition sailed. As capital, President Taylor expressed great indignation that his authority had been thus triof last sailing steamers to proceed directly to the coast of Cuba, and if practicable prevent the landing of these forces. Orders have been issued requiring the commanders of our men-of war to board all vessels bound for Cuba, and if armed men are found on board, to take them in custody. The officers of the expedition however have made due provision their vessels for any port of Cuba, they have cleared for Chagres or some other port, and sengers for California. The proclamation of the President therefore, and the orders issued to the American commanders, are so completely evaded, that they cannot seize the vessels of the expedition unless they exceed the

be prepared to receive them. They then thought to that most or all the revolutionary forces will obtain a demonstration in their favor at Cardenas. The citizens appeared friendly, invited them to their houses, but would not take up arms in their cause, and none came to join them from the country.

In the evening a party of lancers came into the city and attempted to cut off their retreat, but fifty of, them were killed in the contest and one taken prisoner, the citizens taking no part in this rencounter. Gen. Gonz des, an aid of Gen. Lopez was badly wounded. Col O'Hara of Ky., died of his wounds. Among the killed was an Episcopal clergyman.

At night, the Americans receiving no assistance and aware that an army of 10,000 was on their way to attack them in the morning, took to their boats and put to sea for Key West, and were pursued by the steamer Pizarro into that port and narrowly escaped being captured; though had the Americans been overtaken, it was their design to have boarded the Pizarro, when they could have taken her in ten minuter. The Americans on the Creole were glad to effect their landing, and repaired to the U. S. Barracks about a mile from the city. With them came 26 men and 4 officers of the Garrison at Cardenas who had joined them during the fight. They seemed very much attached to Gen. Lopez. Seven negroes also came over They had secreted themselves in the boat and were not discovered till the Creole was out to sea. They wese delivered to the Spanish Consul who will send them to their owners. The Creole was seized for various breaches of the revenue laws. Many of these men are gentlemen of education and of the most respectable families of the West. Their destination was unknown. Some were expected to leave for N. Orleans, and above 300 by the Isabel for Savannah.

The Pizarro is said to have captured the brig Susan Land and the bark Georgiana, before going in pursuit of the Creole.

Some of the wounded Americans were left at Cardenas. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor were released on their word of honor that those men should be we'l treated.

In addition to the above the Savannah Republican says the the Isabel arrived here last Saturday a week, in the morning with Gen. Lopez and several of his principal officers. This paper then proceeds to give another account of the expedition, differing in some

It appears that only 40 or 50 soldiers went on board the Isabel, the rest remaining at Key West whence they would take the first opportunity to return to their respective homes. The Republican speaks in very high terms of the great courage displayed by the Americans in this expedition. They were mostly Mexican volunteers who had fought at

seems to be every prospect of a further advance.— At St.Louis the stock is unusually low.

The contract for the mail service between

The civil officers in Oregon have all been compelled to resign, because their salaries are too low to support them. A large porcles, are nearly as high in Oregon as in Cal. eleven o'clock. A. M.

The new Constitution of Kentucky has been ratified by an immense majority of the popu-

who attended several of the meetings of the forces of the expedition are not only well equipped and well organized, but that the vol. fully invited to attend. conducted with such secrecy that the officers soon as the news was communicated at the fled with, and it is said that he has issued orders for all the home squadron and a number for the emergency, and instead of clearing the soldiers are named on the lists as pasletter of instructions. It is quite probable

be landed in Cuba before the American fleet reaches the coast. But if from some unto ward event only a part of the troops should be landed, and the others kept away by our vessels of war, we may expect to hear of an-

other massacre like that of the Alamo or Goliad. The Spaniards are so much accustomed to butcher revolutionary captives, that we have little to expect of their clemency, if they should overpower and capture the first detachments of the revolutionary troops that are landed. If by the unnecessary interference of President Taylor, the van guard of the revolutionary army should be captured and massacred to appease Spanish vengeance, he will acquire a notoriety not unlike that which at-

taches to the Autocrat of Russia or the butch-Telegraph.

LETTERS RECEIVED. REV. J. H. Gordon,

" J. W. Lloyd.

" J. W. Whipple,

" W. G. Nelms, - - 1. " J. M. Ferguson - - 2,

" Wm. F. Hubert, I new subscriber. Mess'rs Gregory & Evans, Mr. J. W. Spergin,

" J. M. Webb, P. M., Springfield,

" " Spring Creek,

Mr. J. Newley. P. M., Honey Grove,

P. M. Wilson,

P. M. New-York,

" " Montgomery, Ala., " " Rabbit Creek.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, June 3d.

Rev. J. W. Lloud: B. Allen 2: J. Griffin 2 M. K. Karney 2; J. D. Blair 2; Rev. N M'Cuishton 2; Georgetown. J. Clifton 2 Blue Hill, Mrs. M. Tilley 2; Spring-field E. L. Llyod 2; Waverly Tenne, and eigh to credit Rev. J. W. Lloyd.

R. Alexander: Hon. A. McNeal, the 3r & 4th ins. of \$20 prop. 10, Huntsville.

J. W. Phillips : J. W. Davie 2, Texana : -Mrs. Ann King 2, Line Store, Miss.

In Ellis County, Texas, on the 25th April by Rey, D. W. Wright, Marcellous T. Haw KINS, Esq., to Miss AMANDA NEWLON.

The examination of the Students of Baylo

University will commence on Tuesday, th 11th of June, and close on Thursday follow ing, on which day a literary address will b

By permission of Divine Providence, ther HOMER S. THRALL.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, WILLIAM F. HUBERT.

NOTICE

A Funeral Sermon is expected to be preachtion of the people of Oregon have been en- ed on the decease of Mr. N. Kirk, who died in gaged in working the gold mines in Califor- the town of Lockhart, Caldwell County, Texasnia, and they have introduced so much gold on the third Sabbath in June, (inst.,) by Rev.

> For the T. W. Banner. **RICHMOND**, May 22d, 1850.

Dear Bro. 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 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.

There will be a Camp-Meeting, (no preventing Providence.) in Jackson county, fifteen miles North of Texana, on the east bank of the Navidad, two miles above Mr. George Menefee's, to commence on Wednesday before the fifth Sabbath in June. Preachers and people are respect-Texana Circuit.

THOS. F. COOK, P. C. NOTICE. The District Stewards for the Rutersville district, will meet in Washington on the Sat-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 " 2. Huntsville Cir., at Robinson's, S.H. " 29 " 3 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

August the 22d, 1850.

Ministers and people are invited to attend.

R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

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

JOHN P. KELSEY. Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

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 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-Higher 12.50. other-

15.00. Advanced mathematics, and French or Span-\$17.00, in advance, otherwise 20,00.

Music on the Piano or Guitar 20,00, in ad-

vance, otherwise 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 oth

ers, 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 hld. New-Orleans Chrified Sugar: One hhd. Extra N.
O Brown Sugar, for sale by
GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

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. "

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 undesigned, by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day of 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.

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

l'ickles, Misses' " " " ... Ladies " Shoes, Sardines. " Kid Slippers, P. Received and for sale by Powdered Sugar GROESBEECK, COOKE & Co.

INSURANCE:

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

This company has been in business nearly 25 years, and its reputation for punctuality in ad-

justing losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt at-tention when addressed to the agency in Gal-

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER. 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. letters of administration were granted the undersigned, upon the estate of James D. Goodwin dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law or 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 La Grange, a Drug Store, where all the articles usually found in such an establishment may always be had, such as medicines of every descrip-tion, both Botanical and Mineral, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, etc. etc. A competent person will remain in the Store

day and night, so that medicines can be obtained at any hour. The strictest attention will be given to filling orders from the country. Their articles are all warranted to be fresh and genuine. Call and sec.

We have so far associated ourselves in the practice of Medicine, that in important cases of sickness, our friends can have one or the other

of us, as the case may be, as consulting Physician without additional cost.
D. G. GREGORY, LaGrange. J. EVANS, Rutersville. LaGrange, Feb. 20, A. D. 1850.

every department of Literature.

JOHN BALL. Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 48 North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA. Offers for sale a large assortment of Books in

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS & MEDICINES, never excelled by any Importer in Texas, in Quality, Variety, and Price, just received and for 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 Merchants and Planters, will be offered low, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consist-

ng 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 candles, 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,

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

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, \$25 00 16 00 7 50 without " 1 25 Man and horse. 2 00 Breakfast or supper. Lodging, per night, Horsekeeping, per month, 15 00 Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price.
dec 9 dtf KELLAM & BREWSTER.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov., 1849, the regu-lar Line of Stages will leave ON and after Monday the

Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for Retarning-leave fan Antonio twice a week. viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect

with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston. Through each way in five and a half days. FARE, \$20 00, and 8 cts. per pound for all

extra baggage over 30 pounds.
BROWN & TARBOX. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf Proprietors.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

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

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

Chamelian, etc.

Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce; and liberal advances 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, liats of every description, at low prices, and warranted.

C. A. TURLEY. B. A. SHEPHERD. Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-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

sholesale or retail. as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices.

The most particular attention paid to filling orders from the country, selling cotton 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!!

A fair trial is at 1849. Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849. B. A. SHEPHERD.

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

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,

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, Ivery 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. MÄNDELBAUM, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets. Houston, Sept. 29, 1849.

THE NEW YORK -

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.

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

VALUATION FOR INSURANCE 

r cent. Liberal advances made on censignments. 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.

We have had, said he, a very alarming speech-the most alarming speech as yet made in this Conference. We have been made to look into the future, and have seen "gorgons, hydras and chimeras dire," starting up before us! What is to effect these horrors? I go to the local preachers of my circuit, and ask them how much they will help us this year, and that is to rouse the lion in them! apprehend no such result from this measure. On the contrary, I think it will strengthen the bond between them and Itinerancy, and increase their interest in our common work.

Mr. Mc Mahan was of the same opinion. It would gratify the local preachers to know that they were thought of and cared for by this body. The traveling preacher was the most proper agent to engage the local preachers with him in the work of the circuit. If the Presiding Elder and the Stewards were connected with him, his work would be embarrassed, &c., &c. Bishop Soule regarded the subject as one

of very great importance. We have a numerous and influential body of local ministers. They are multiplying on our hands. Their relation to us is widely different from that which the English local preachers sustain to the British Conference. Most of our local preachers have once been members of the itinerant body. The British Conference have never located a preacher from the days of Wesley to the present day. I will not say I wish we had acted precisely on the same plan. In the British connection the local preachers are entirely the creatures of the traveling preachers, with respect to the work which they do. No local preacher in the British connection pretends to make an appointment for himself. But if our British Brethren have gone to one extreme, may we not have gone to the other? May we not have let the local ministry go so far out of connection and cooperation with us as in a great measure to injure the work? I fear so. But we sometimes, if we would form judicious opinions of results, must trace offsets farther back for their causes than ordinary minds are accustomed to do. I think this state of things has grown out of an erroneous administration. I may have occasion to enlarge on some of these points before you close your session.

In tracing the history of our Conference action, (I speak of our Annual Conferences,) from 1773 to 1850, among the several thousand preachers we have located, more than half have located not having traveled more than six years; a large proportion not having traveled more than four years; and a large perpertion have gone from the connexion in this form. " Admitted, Elected, Located," having traveled but two years! In this way we have made to diproachers by the wholesale. If you would prevent the evils which would grow out of this, take hard to yourselves. Let us see men of riper years and ex-periones in charge of our districts, and we shall have a different state of things with ref-

long, and becomes settled -alm of accontrolable -it will require great prudone handministration, and time as well as pendence, to remedy the evil. Greal evils, that have been accomplating for many years, whether in church or State, are not to be cured in a day. There must be a commencement, and there must be a progress. Measures must be brought to bear with pendence, and persevered in till accomplished. In adopting the amendment of Bro. Patton, you will not in one year, perhaps not in many years, cure the evil it is intended to remedy. But it contains the elements, and will ultimately accomplish the result. A large proportion of the local preschess will come reality into the measure. Others will steratg resist. You are to use with them no barsh measures. The proposition does not contemplate it. By unit dand steady perseverance you will at last secure the end.

It is not a new thing. When I took charge in New York, in 1821, and 1822, the whole city was in one cirenit, and I invited a meeting of all the local preachers, and proposed this very thing to them, and a plan was drawn up for the year, and copies of it were in the hands of the people. I did the same in Bal-timore, and all entered readily into the plan. It is nothing new; it is old fashioned Method-

I believe this measure a wise and judicious one. I fear it will not be carried out. We sometimes make rules and regulations, which are searcely known after we quit the Conference room. I believe this measure will have a beneficial effect. But great caution will be necessary." Whom are you sending out to take charge of your stations and circuits?--Young men. And you are sending them, perhaps, where are great numbers of gray-haired local preacher. I wish you could send some of these same gray-haired local preachers into the field. Till you can do this, you will find great difficulty in carrying out your adminis-

I regard the subject as one of vast moment, considering the number and influence of our local ministry, and their capability, in a closer councetion with the Itin rant Ministry, of accomplishing great good for the church. Mr. Kavanaugh moved an amendment; which was laid on the table.

The question on Mr. Patton's amendment was now taken, and the amendment adopted. On motion of Dr. Winans, the 15th rule was suspended, to enable the Conference to act immediately on the report.

On motion, the report, as amended, was

adopted. Professor Deems, presented a report from the committee on Sunday Schools; which was

laid on the table for the present. The chair called for petitions, memorials, Dr. Schon presented the following resolu-

tion from the board of managers of the Misboard, it is due to the worthy Secretary and Treasurer of this society, the Ray M. Ste-venson, and H. T. Curd, Esq., to say to the General Conference, that in the discharge of their laborious and varied official duties, during the four years of their association with us, we have always found them prompt, energetic, and efficient Agents of the Missionary

cause - the one a true minister of Christ, and both faithful servants of the church, in the work to which they have been assigned; and that they are richly entitled to the largest confidence of the church, and the General Conference.

And furthermore, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the approaching Gene-

ral Conference.
Mr. Maddin presented a communication from Louisville, proposing a plan of finance; which was referred to the committee on Fi-

Dr. Richardson presented a preamble and resolutions signed by several members of the General Conference, recommending the crection of a church edifice in Washington, Texas, to be called the Ruter church, in honor of the late Dr. Ruter, whose remains repose

Dr. Lee moved that Mr. Evans be added to the committee on Itinerancy, to supply the place of Mr. Boring, who was still very ill. Dr. Smith moved to refer the plan of finance from the Virginia Conference to the committee on finance, and it was done.

Dr. Winans presented a resolution, instructing the committee on Episcopacy to inquire into the expediency of so altering the discipline, as to provide for the trial of a Bishop by an Annual Conference, with the privilege of an appeal to the General Conference. proposition was, substantially, that when a Bishop is deposed by the General Conference, he shall be considered a member of the Conference to which he belonged at the time of his election to the Episcopacy, with all the privileges and liabilities of other traveling El-The Speaker said :

The position of our Bishops in regard to a trial is an anomaly. There is not its parallel in any community upon earth. The highest officer in our church is liable to be expelled for improper conduct, without the privilege of an appeal. We have seen the working of this principle. It is time this awkward position of our Bishops was corrected. That the General Conference have power to withdraw the power they have given, can not be doubted; but certainly they ought not to have power to deprive a Bishop of his church membership. My object is to give a Bishop a right

to a fair trial and appeal.

Bishop Soule desired to know what Dr.W. would do with him, in case the General Conference should, for any cause, deprive him of his Episcopal function. Would be send him to be tried by the New York Conference, of which he was a member at the time of his

election to the Episcopacy?
Dr. Winans amended his own resolution so that the deposed Bishop should fall within the jurishiction of the Conference where he

mith did not think the resolution met the new seitles of the case. According to its provisions, the General Conference deprives the Eishop of his offices, and sends him down to the Annual Conference for trial, with the privilege of appeal to the very body that deposed him! This would be a very strange he resolution was referred to the commit-

to do away the tree saity, if it exists, for the

ing the considere on R visals to d-vise some other method of providing for the trial of a Bishop in the interval of the General Con-

On motion of Mr. Leigh, the unfinished business of yesterday, in relation to the boundary line between the North Carolina Confareness was taken up.
The question was stated to be on the amend-

ment of Mr. Waiker, viz.: that the line between the two Conferences remain as it how is in the Book of Discipline. It was ably and earnestly argued, pro and

e m, by Mr. Shipp and Mr. Leigh. Mr. Book proposed an amendo at, which call d a compromise, viz.: to strike out all after the word Koan and insert the words-" Pedre and Adkin rivers, and the State line

A motion was made to by the amendment on the table, which was lost, Mr. Brook's amendment was adented.

Mr. Walker off red another amendment. Dr. Early impaired whether Mr. Brock's roposition was an amendment or a substitute. Mr. Brook repaird that he intended it as a

substitute. "Here," said Dr. Early, "all subsequent amendments are out of order. We cannot amend a substitute."

The chair replied that he had misunderstood Mr. Brock's intention. He thought it was moved as an amendment, and not as a

On motion of Mr. Winans, the vote on Mr. Brock's animitate was reconsidered. After some remarks from Bishop Soule, Muciah moved an ind fluits postpone-

ment of the whole subject. Dr. Smith thought it best to cut the Gordian knot at once. The excitement would

continue and increase. Mr. Betts said: When the people in that section say they wish to go to the North Carolina Conference, I will consent. Till then, I protest against your disturbing that boundary. If you do it, the people will rise up in oppo-sition, when they learn that the General Con-

ference is determined to override their own protests, and the protest of their representatives. If you disturb that boundary, I shall demand that you give us the privilege of adhering either North or South of that line. The vote on indefinite postponement was now taken : and the motion was lost-46 vo-

ting in favor, and 47 against. The vote on Mr. Brock's substitute the previous action of which had been reconsiderd. was called for.

Dr. Wightman called for the yeas and navs. which was objected to on the ground that it would be an unnecessary consumption of time. The substitute was adopted -48 voting for

it, and 44 against. Mr. Betts offered a resolution which the reporter could not catch; and which was, on

motion of Dr. Winans, laid on the table The chair announced the names of the committee to confer with the commissioners, and Conference adjourned.

St. Domingo.-The probable renewal of the war between the Haytians, or mulattos of St. Domingo,

and the Dominicans, or blacks, has directed attention once more to the Empire by Faustin I. In the whole world there is no island which can apare with St. Domingo for soil, climate and locali-Columbus, who discovered it in 1432, declared it to be the 'original sent of Paradise." The Alie Ray

nall says: "All the sweets of spring are enjoyed with-

out either winter or summer. The ground, always la-ien with fruit and covered with flowers, realizes the delights and riches of poetical description." The French, during the monarchy, considered it the most valuable of their foreign possessions, and no class of prople in any West Indian colony enjoyed as much real happiness as the slaves of St. Domingo. The French revolution made them free, and agents from England stimulated them to take uq arms against their musters whom they massacred. After several wars with the French, they became possessors of the island, which has since been under the government of the blacks, with little or no advancement in civilization, excepting for a few years under the Presidency of Boyer, who was an educated mulatto During the revolution, however, some clever men were in command of that island, and none more illustrious for talent, bravery and humanity than Toussaint L'Onvertue, who being captured and carried to France, dies in a dungeon under every cruelty and privation. Gen. Desalines, in 1804, was declared Emperor, and since that period the island has been subjected to various revolutionary movements, and exhibits at this time very little if any of its ancient grandeur, fertility

CENTRAL PRICA.—The Austrian Government is about to send escientific expedition into Central Airra. It is to be under the direction of Baron Muller, the distinguished linguist. It will start from the banks of Lake Mocris, in upper Egypt, and go thence by the Red Sea to the north of Abysinnia, and endeavor to reach the sources of the Nile and White River — Muller has been appointed Consul General of Austria

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

All orders in the above line will be thankfully

For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place. 5.000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for eash, by J. P. KELSEY. Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850. Linseed Oil,

received and promptly attended to, for eash.

Spirits Turpentine, Alcohol. Copal Varnish, Litherage, Castor Oil, Red Lead. Borax. Vermillion, White Lead. Chrome Green. Chrome Yellow,

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

#### MUCH DESIRED PUBLICATIONS SERMONS FROM THE PULPIT. BY REV. H. B. BASCON . D. D. LL. D.

In one volume, duodecimo, of 360 pages, with a fine likeness of the author, will be issued from the press of Messrs. Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky., esrly in January next.

PRICE: Bound in best English muslin. " Gilt Extra. 1.50
" Gilt Edges Ez. 1.75 Common morocco, or colored calf. gilt ed-

ges extra. furkey morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra. A discount of 25 per cept., for allowed to wholesale dealers, and ministers of the gospel. All orders should be addressed to 19th of anuary. Orders are respectfully invited, and will be filled in the same order in which they are received:

T. H. M. MARAN, G. W. McMahan. . GALVESTON. Висимома, TEXAS.

is the purpose of the undersigned to pursue a legitimate Commission business, and will at all thees make fiberal advances on consignments to them, to be sold in this market, or reshipped to our correspondents in New-York, or Boston, or to Liverpool, England On receipt of Bills of Lading for consignments

All consignments to us will be covered by insurance, under a policy from the Marcantia,
Metual Instrance Company, New-York, and
will also be insured against fire-risk while in

transit, or awaiting reshipment at Galveston. and drays at command, at once to secure from tonishment and delight of her friends, she found the weather such articles as would be liable to her health quite restored. It is now over a injury, if suffered to remain on the wharves. year since the cure was effected, and her bealth A supply of BAGGING and ROPE will be kept constantly on hand. By a faithful and prompt attention to such interests as may be confided to us, we hope to merit the approba-tion of our friends. McMAHANS & JOHN,

A NEW SCHOOL. thol of anacureing to the citizens of Houston. that, on Monday the 11th inst, at the colored that, on Monday the 11th inst, at the colored mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked church in the rear of the Methodist Episcopal with Scrofula, and of a scrofulous family. Church, he will open a school for the instruc-tion of small children The house is well situ-"Fredricks Hell, Va., July 17, 1848." ated, somewhat remote from the bustle and business part of the city, very large and well furnished with comfortable benches, and desks for writing, and with all these advantages, there streets. Those who feel disposed to favor this school with their patronage, are assured that strict attention will be paid to the advancement has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a se-

TERMS OF TUTTON Beginners, learning Alphabet, Spelling, and Reading. per Month. Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History,

of their children in their studies.

Reading, writing, etc., GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Hous on, Texas.

DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally used by tlanters.

N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. importers also of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glassware, Ferfu-mery, Paints, Oils, Dye-

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

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

Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m. 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

WHOLESTLE AND RETAIL

CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hate, and Gentletlemen's Furnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of mea's and boys Wear or con-

apl 24 ly

Tremont Street, Galveston.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Office of De Bow's Commercial Review, January 1st. 1849

A new series of the COMMERCIAL REVIEW will be commenced in March next, until which the mouthly issues will be suspended. The prostration of business in New Orleans, growing out of the epidemic, presents a fit occasion for closing up the old business of the work, which has now been published three years, and reached siz redunes, commanding flattering testimonials from every section of the Union and from abroad. This has been the only work of the kind ever published in the South.

An enrest appeal is made to all subscribers who are indebted, to send in their dues immediately. These dues now amount to six or eight thousand dollars, and their collection is of indispensable consequence. To the honor of subscribers is this appeal made. The very considerable number of true friends to the Review, who have stood by it with so much liberality, will, it is hoped, come forward now, and add, as far as lot their power, to the list of per jurg subscribers, in order to give perpetaity to the work.

Our new series will be greatly improved and enlarged, for which arrangements have been concluded, and it will fail short of no work of the kind in the Union.

About 160 ests of the old series complete, in handsomely bound volumes, for three years, can be supplied, if namediately ordered, at subscription price, without charge for binding. Office of Commercial Review, 40 camps freed.

B, F, DE BOW, Pablisher.

Exchange papers interested in the work, please copy.

### Sands' Sarsaparilla IN QUART BOTTLES.

# For Durffping the Blood,

And for the cure of Scrofula, Rheuma-tism. Stabborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Liver Complaint. Consumption Bonchitis, Female Complaints, Loss

of Appetie, Debility.

much cheaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better information please call and try me.

Having been engaged in this branch of business for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi, I think for the control of t Having been engaged in this branch of business for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi, I think I am capable of giving general satisfaction.

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 anally 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 nest and CHEAPEST Med-icine 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 acquaintance in the Southern states, and lately ppointed Consul to New Granada: Messrs A. B. & D. Sands ,-New York January 7, 1848.

GENTLEMEN .- Having used and vitnessed the ffects of your excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz. Virginia, Louisana, l'exas, and Mexico, i feel much pleasure in sta-ting the high opinion entertained of its great medical value. In my own case it acted almost like a Charm, removing speedily the enervated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and invigorating in

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and ex-tensively used by the U. States army in Mexi-co and my cousin GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same ; he and myself adopted the article at the time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that the prized, and I trust that its health-restoring virues will make it generally known throughout it is expected, will be ready for delivery by the

Yours very respectfully S. G. TAYLOR, U. S. Consul to New Grenada.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA. Southport. Conn., January 1, 1849. Messrs. Sanns :- Gentlemen-Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure affected by your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted with the Scrofula on different paris of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year, and finding no relief from the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg. to us, advances will be made in advance of the and below the knee supparated. Her physician receipt of the produce if required. more than any prescription she had ever taken; We have extensive storage room provided and before she had used six bottles, to the asremains good, showing the disease was theroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think SANDS' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age. Yours with respect. JULIUS PIKE.

Extract from a letter received from Mr. N. Mr. N. F. Gray respectfully takes this me- W. Harris, a gentleman well known in Louis county Va. :- "L have cured a negro boy of

"N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Cruciis a beautiful green yard, enclosed by a high fixion in this city, commends itself to the atfence, for the children, in time of intermission tention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates or recreation to play in without running into the of cures of various diseases effected by this med-

vere scrotulous affection, &c. with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony 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 I have derived from the use of your Sarsaparil-la. 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 cars, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and head. These con-tinued until my throat, face, and head were al-most one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hoarse 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 new well; the sores are all 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.

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WILLIAM J. RUSSELL,

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ties. It has, therefore, the advantage by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued.

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Houston, Sept. 29, 1849.

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Advertisements in keeping with the character of the Banner will be inserted at the usual terms.

Printed at the Telegraph Office by Cruger &

Published

VOL. I

OFFICIA PROCEEDINGS

FERENCE OF PAL CHURC

Conference o the chair. Dr. L. Pier morning. The Journal ed, Bishop Pair On motion of Resolved, Th of to-morrow, memorials, shal Dr. Wadswe

Missions, pres which was adop Resolved, Th ration the annu of the Mission: Episcopal Churthat the busines ment of our v prudence, fidel whom it has b years. Dr. Lee, fron presented the The commit

was referred so Bishops as re tioning for pre-&c., after havi deration, beg le ing resolutions ence: Resolved, T for preachers, o erwise, is contr my, and tends rant system ; Prenchers and to this practice Resolved, T complained of one Conference of the spirit w

tion to a funda while it has be the Preachers ferences of whi the genius of c church, to ma Preachers as i the whole chur Resolved, T effort on the I to control the of the power Conference to and any want transferred o and unkind : and of our ! such cases ha may not be re Resolvel, hereby are reto a spirit so continue to

> may deem b The resolut and adopted. It was thet Here arose pally on the Drs. Wina Renneau and Mr. Crow system was t ple surrend Preachers, a the right to The preas Dr. Wads

> of the vote a Dr. Schot the committ caive, when he now conlead to the ers this me of our peopl dently to ex the appointi same time, him, he asse something o copal Addi subject. Dr. Base spectfully t

except in ei ed emergen Mr. Don tioning as the appoint heard thro the Presid make know Dr. Dos with him or Dr. Gre sired this a their views Mr. Me word " enc

tenance." Mr. Ka pressed by pedient to merely to Dr. Wi trol the pe own wisher You have whom the city, and v hibition, t city in his right to po lieve the I but it is ir bear the d

The mo Dr. St committee lies on the